

SATURDAY, JAN. 3, 1880.

U. S. Senator Houston died at his residence in Athens, Dec. 30th. His death was not unexpected here, the news of his dangerous illness having reached here several days ago. He was of an age beyond which few men attain, and it was not expected he would outlive his term of office when he was elected to the Senate. He was a prominent figure in Alabama politics for many years prior to the war. He served with distinguished ability in Congress before that time, and after the war, in 1874, was made the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, because it was thought he could bring out better than any other man the vote of North Alabama. The sequel proved the correctness of this surmise. He was triumphantly elected. His administration of State affairs was highly satisfactory to the people and on this account the Representatives of the people gave him the Senatorship. Governor Cobb will have to appoint his successor. Just who the lightning will strike is probably unknown to every body but the Governor himself. He has a difficult and delicate work before him, and time will show if he proves equal to the occasion. The people of the State will measure henceforth his calibre by the calibre of the man to whom he gives the place.

THE SITUATION IN MAINE.

At first blush, after the Maine election, it appeared that the Republicans had both branches of the Legislature by considerable majorities. When the Governor and Council came to tabulate and count the votes, as returned by municipal officers, so many of the returns were legally defective that the political complexion of both houses were changed, and the Radicals found themselves in a minority. Whereupon they set up a howl of "returning board fraud" (the rascals, as if they had never stolen the presidency,) and at once began a series of indignation meetings throughout the State, having for their object the intimidation of the Democratic Governor and Council, and the purpose to drive them to a disregard of the Constitution and laws of the State in issuing certificates of election to members of the Legislature. These demonstrations have been met by counter meetings throughout the State on the part of the Democrats and Greenbackers, in which resolutions, upholding the Governor and Council and denunciatory of the course of the Radicals in the matter, have been adopted. The result has been a most bitter state of feeling between the parties and great apprehension of bloodshed when the Legislature shall meet on the 7th of January.

Gov. Garcelon seems to be a man not easily intimidated, and equal to the emergency. He claims that he has done nothing but what the constitution and laws of Maine imperatively demanded at his hands, and that if the Radicals have lost their majority in the Legislature, it has been by operation of law and not through any act of his. Feeling thus, he will not be bullied, but will uphold the laws and sustain his action, even if bloodshed be the result. If he should remain firm and not be beguiled into schemes of compromise by the Radicals, the result will be a fight or a clean back-down on the part of the Radical party.

It looks strange, but it is a fact, that ministers of the gospel of peace and good will are the most active in working up the passions of the people, and precipitating bloodshed. The following dispatches from the papers of the 30th, will give our readers some idea of the state of feeling now existing in Maine:

Augusta, Me., Telegram Dec. 27th.

There is no one trying to cover up the fact that a revolution in Maine is not only possible but probable. It is talked openly by leading men on both sides, discussed in the Republican papers, in the pulpits, in the stores and on the streets. The relative strength of the contestants is canvassed, the number of men and arms that could be brought to the capital debated and attention is directed to the fighting qualities of the men who are expected to enter the service as volunteers.

REVOLUTIONARY MEETINGS. The meetings held in Dexter and Brewer last night were plainly revolutionary. The chairman of the Brewer meeting said that when the day for assembling of the Legislature should arrive they would send down to Augusta returns that could not be counted out.

The Rev. Mr. Sargent, said that they had as much right to resist the usurpation of their prerogatives as the people of the South. "I am ready," he said, "to go to Augusta. I am a minister of the gospel and want to go as a chaplain, but I would carry a musket over my shoulder and a revolver in each hand, if necessary, to organize our Legislature and protect the rights of the people."

Col. Jasper Hutchings followed, and said that there was nothing left except

to go to Augusta, organize the Legislature and sustain it by force if necessary. These utterances were substantially repeated at Dexter, Dover, and other towns in Penobscot county. In Dexter a light infantry company set in the front seats in the hall and applauded loudly, especially whenever any allusion was made to forcible resistance.

In other parts of the State a similar feeling prevails. The people are excited, their blood is up and a row is imminent, not alone in Augusta, but in every town or city in the State. Not the least curious feature of the present trouble is the fact that the ministers are the most outspoken in favor of a revolution. Yesterday I asked a prominent Republican, who is a very conservative at present and opposes strongly the tendency to indulge in threats and loud talk, what was the cause of this bloodthirsty feeling in the church. He replied, "Don't you remember the old adage, 'Where bread is eat, song is sung'?" and laughing heartily, he said, "I mean me."

CLERICAL INVESTIGATIVE. The Rev. J. Benson Hamilton, a Methodist divine in Lewiston, spoke in his church about the outrage, and told his hearers what he thought to be their political duty. He charged the Governor with fraud, theft, disloyalty, treason and dishonesty to his State and to the town of his birth. "What shall we do with the thieves?" he asked, referring to the Governor and Council. "Honor them or hang them? Yes, when we honor the sneak thief, the burglar, the highway robber, the assassin, to honor those who have dishonored themselves by setting a premium on vice and dishonesty. 'The sun is going down,' he said later, 'The shadows of night already begin to darken the skies and veil the earth. What of the night? you ask. It may be filled with weariness and sorrow. It may cost much in tears and blood. But the sunrise will come. God does not slumber nor sleep. This is the kind of talk one hears all over the State, but more particularly beyond the Penobscot, where Hannibal Hamlin and Capt. Boutwell have the shaping of public sentiment."

REACTION IN AUGUSTA. Here in Augusta there is a reaction. The meeting last night has developed the phases of the situation. It has shown the Republicans that if a fight comes there will be a brown and muscle on the Governor's side as well as on that of Mr. Maine.

AUGUSTA, ME., Dec. 30.—The committee of Public Safety of this city, consisting of Gen. Boynton, Hon. Jos. Nye, ex-Gov. Connor, Jos. H. H. H., Maj. Maynard and Andrew Wilder, had a long interview with Gov. Garcelon this morning. They informed the Governor that they represented the people of the town, and would cordially join with Mayor Nash in his recommendations and suggestions. They trusted that no arrangements would be made to bring military troops to Augusta, and that the augmented police force would be amply able to quell all disturbances.

The Gov. replied that he had already given orders to Gov. White, of Bangor, and Maj. Fossum, of Oldtown, to take 100 stand of arms and ammunition from the Arsenal at Bangor, and ship them by express to Augusta. He did this to test the sincerity of the citizens of Bangor in saying they would obey the civil authorities.

He had never ordered any troops to Augusta, and would not unless there should be an outbreak.

One of the committee suggested that a portion of extra police provided by the city could be detailed for duty on the direction of the Governor.

The Governor replied emphatically, "I have force enough now." (Good.) He also informed the committee as they might be aware that he had full power to call the legislature wherever he pleased, and on the slightest disturbance he would take the legislature away from Augusta.

Conversation then turned on the subject of calling certain questions to the Supreme Court. The Gov. said he should go to Portland and obtain further legal advice before deciding whether he would submit questions or not. (Bully for Garcelon.)

Military officers summoned from Bangor, had an interview with the Governor to day in reference to an inquiry concerning and calling out the militia companies, should they be needed. The Governor responded to the inquiry as long as he is in office. The Gov. spoke in strong language in regard to calling out the militia.

AUGUSTA, ME., Dec. 31.—Governor Garcelon was engaged at a late hour last night, framing a scorching reply to Morrill. He states that it will cover all points suggested, and will skin him.

When the guns are aimed from the Bangor Arsenal, arrived last night, there was quite a crowd at the depot, but no disturbance. They were taken to the State House, and the boys went home sad. (Hah for Garcelon.)

PORTLAND, ME.—The Advertiser says that a conference of leading Democrats of Portland has agreed that the Governor and Council must be compelled to resign, that the first business of the Legislature must be to admit only those elected who have received certificates, and that these views will be urged upon the Democratic State Committee, which meets here to night, after the mass meeting.

THE EMPIRE CLOSE UPON CONGRESS THREATENED.

(Washington Republican, 19th)

In this performance, under the Constitution, Congress is to witness the most important and counting the vote. It does not provide in any degree that it as a democratic Congress that counts this vote. "This vote" will be counted by the Constitution provides and in no other way. The same game was attempted in 1876, and the Electoral Commission was resorted to as an expedient to bridge over a difficulty that at that time seemed insurmountable, and somewhat formidable. That expedient in all probability will not be repeated. The electoral vote will be opened and counted by the president of the Senate (a Republican), as the Constitution provides, and any interference with the exercise of the above powers relating thereto by Congress or other parties must be held as revolutionary and will be so regarded and treated by the Government. This foreboding of what may culminate in difficulty will enable the Executive to provide for any emergency that may arise under an attempt to override the Constitution through the methods already adopted and practiced by the Democratic party in an attempt to subjugate the nation to its own nefarious purposes under the infamous methods of recent introduction into American politics. No one can in view of this condition of affairs, be insensible to the danger that impends over the future of the country. Forewarned is forearmed.

If Governor Garcelon should whip the Radicals of Maine out, at their game of brag and bluster, it would bring him into the ring of possible presidents.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

SENATOR MORGAN on the 17th inst. opened the financial discussion in a speech against the Bayard resolution. He insists that the present volume of greenback currency and its legal tender feature shall be maintained.

PUBLIC LANDS.—The House Committee on Education and Labor have agreed upon the bill introduced by Representative Goode at the last session and ordered a favorable report to be made to the House. The bill provides "that the net proceeds of the sales of public lands shall be forever consecrated and set apart for the education of the people."

GEORGIA MILITIA.—The House Militia Committee have agreed to report favorably a resolution authorizing the Secy of War to furnish the Cherokee Artillery of Rome Ga., with a battery of field artillery equipments.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.—Committee of the House have instructed their chairman to report favorably Representative Conger's bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic regions. The committee make some slight amendments to the bill as it was originally referred to them. Representative Gilson's bill to amend an act to encourage the establishment of marine schools, so as to extend its provisions to the cities of Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston and Baton Rouge, was adopted, and a favorable report to the House ordered. Representative Whitcomb's bill to authorize the President to detail an officer of the navy or marine corps to act as solicitor or judge advocate general, and fix his rank and pay, was referred to sub-committee for their consideration.

This vote for U. S. Senator in the Virginia legislature shows that a majority of the democratic members supported Gen. Mahone. Out of the 113 members of both houses who still claim allegiance to the national democracy, 60 voted for Mahone and 53 for Withers.

The Census Committee is still discussing the bills introduced by Messrs. Herbert and Shelby of Alabama, proposing amendments to the Census law. Mr. Herbert's bill is to prevent frauds by requiring the names of persons placed on the list to be posted in a public place. Mr. Shelby's bill requires the appointment in each division of two supervisors of different politics instead of one as the law now stands.

THE PRESIDENT will not send in the list of supervisors of the census until after the holiday recess. The names of those selected for all the states will be transmitted to the Senate on the 2d of January next.

He has decided to appoint an equal number of Democratic and Republican supervisors of the census in each State. This decision gives some dissatisfaction in Republican circles, and Mr. Hayes has been urged to make all such appointments from his own political party. He, however, declines to do so, on the ground that the law, as it now stands, would not be fairly administered if he appointed only Republicans. The Republicans of Indiana have the strongest protests to Mr. Hayes and are very much discouraged at his failure.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY bill reported by Gen. Forney on last Wednesday was put through the House by that gentleman, with unprecedented celerity, showing a knowledge of the rules of the House and a confidence in his judgment by its members truly gratifying to him and his friends.

The bill appropriates \$314,619. Last year's appropriation was \$310,544. The estimate called for \$298,132. It will be seen that the committee made a reduction of about \$5,000 from the expenditure of the current fiscal year, which saving is a very considerable per centage and an encouraging step in the right direction.

THE MEETING of the Republican National Executive committee in this city last week, resulted in the selection of Senator Garcelon of Pa. as chairman of the committee, in the place of Zack Chandler deceased. Chicago was designated as the place for holding the next National Republican Convention, on June 3, 1880.

THE NATIONAL FAIR Association has decided to hold a running meeting in May and a trotting meeting in June next.

MORE THAN 15 per cent of the entire revenue of the government goes to the payment of the pensions of Union soldiers of the late war.

MAIL STREAMLINED.—A bill has been presented in the House proposing a new network of mail steamship lines between all prominent seaports of the U. S. and the principal seaboard cities of the rest of the world.

TILDEN'S NOMINATION. Ex-congressman Scott Lord, of New York, says that he thinks that Tilden's nomination by the national democracy for the Presidency is inevitable. He does not favor Tilden, but ventures the opinion that he cannot be defeated without a bolt in the convention.

MR. SEYMOUR.—The latest expressions of ex-Governor Seymour contained in the New York Times' interview in regard to his nomination for the Presidency by the democrats next year indicate a willingness to accept the nomination, if tendered to him with unanimity. He avoided any declaration to the effect that he would not accept the nomination, though he did say he would not be a candidate.

This information is not withheld by the radicals here.

J. H. F.

REMOVAL.

A. M. LANDERS

Has recently removed his Family Grocery Bar and Billiard Saloon to the store room formerly occupied by Whitehead and Driskill. In the front room he has a choice line of

Family Groceries

of all kinds, both staple and fancy, cigars, tobacco &c. In the rear room is the bar, which has been fitted up and furnished with the best liquors in market. The billiard table has been placed up stairs in a large and comfortable room where gentlemen can enjoy a game free from interruption.

Respectfully,

A. M. LANDERS.

Jan. 2nd.

JAMES HUTCHINSON.

Barber & Hair-dresser.

Room at Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in new and fashionable style, give him a call.

Jacksonville, April 29, 1878

Christmas!

B. F. CARPENTER has in stock now the largest variety of Christmas Goods ever brought to this market, consisting of

TOYS

of all kinds and Confectioneries in great profusion and richness, as well as all kinds of

FIRE WORKS

for the boys. Among the toys may be mentioned dolls from \$2 down, and among articles for Christmas gifts, suitable for older people, beautiful flower vases and China gift cups and saucers. Besides these are other toys and gifts suitable to the taste of every age and sex. His stock of confectioneries for the holidays is simply unrivaled, and parties intending to buy would do well to call at his store and examine his stock before making their Christmas purchases either of toys and confectioneries or more substantial articles for the table. He will not be undersold.

B. F. CARPENTER.

Dec. 12—1880.

Calhoun College,

MALE AND FEMALE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

THE SIXTH SESSION of this institution will commence on the second Monday in Jan., 1880, and continue five months.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Primary—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, &c. \$19 00

Intermediate—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Ele. Gram., Written Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic, Ele. Geography, &c. 15 00

Academic—Practical and Commercial Arithmetic, Practical Geometry, Philosophy, Rhetoric, History, Geography, &c. 20 00

College—The Sciences, Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Mathematics, &c. 25 00

Music—Instrumental—Piano or Organ 25 00

Excursionary Reading and Declaration by the pupils throughout the session.

A thorough and rigid examination at the close of each term.

Those pupils, and those only, are wanted who above exhibiting neat and correct penmanship, and all the branches usually taught in our colleges.

Bound in good families at from \$24 to \$40 per session.

For further particulars address

W. J. BORDEN, Principal

DAVIDVILLE, ALA., Dec. 15th, 1879.

This is to certify that Dr. A. J. Kerr has been treating my eyes for one, and they are much better—think they will get entirely well. Gladly recommend his treatment to the public.

White Plains, Ala.

DAVIDVILLE, ALA., Dec. 15th, 1879.

This is to certify that Lucinda McDowell's eye was cured by the use of Dr. A. J. Kerr's eye medicine, and she is now able to see as well as ever.

White Plains, Ala.

DAVIDVILLE, ALA., Dec. 15th, 1879.

This is to certify that I have been treated by Dr. A. J. Kerr for my eye, and I am much better. I can see as well as ever.

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White Plains, Ala.

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HEAT QUICKER THAN OTHERS

RETAIN THE HEAT LONGER

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All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood,
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Pain is superior to all others. Ask Druggists
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Is a kind of Strapping, from which all the Pain and Discomfort of the Hernia is relieved. It is made of the finest Elastic, and is the only one that will keep the Hernia from coming out, and will give the patient the greatest relief. It is sold by all the Druggists and Perfumers in the United States.

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powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the year round. The Science and Chemistry applied to it makes it the best butter in the world. It is made in July, August and Winter Butter made equal. It is made from the best cream. It contains no preservative product. Increases production 6 per cent. Increases yield at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of manufacturing. Prevents butter becoming rancid. Increases the value of 10 cents per pound. Guaranteed free from all the defects of butter. Gives a nice Gilt-Edge color the year round. Will cost you practically \$3.00 in increase of production. You can make a better butter investment in this Butter Maker. Contains solid milk in butter with 100 per cent of cream. Made with words "GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Follow the directions and General Storekeepers. Ask your grocer for "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send for them. They will be glad to send you a Large size 2. Great saving by buying the larger size.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

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FAR APART.

Beneath the quiet old bridge you hear
The waves make music as they pass;
And winding to the elm tree near,
You see the pathway through the grass
Where we were wont to walk, alone!

The sky bends over broad and blue,
And, in the soft and mellow light,
You tread the leaves our footsteps knew
In former days, when days were bright;
Do these days bring such sweet delight?

And still that lane with grass is green;
With fragrant flowers the banks are fair;
In golden glow and silver sheen
The bees still haunt the balmy air;
But you will fall to find me there.

Again, perchance, I may not see
The rustling roof of willow trees
(Which lent a leafy canopy
When we strolled underneath at ease)
For I am far from these and these.

Our joys forsook us. Soon does Spring
Pass by and for the Summer call;
So do the birds leave heart to sing.
When fading leaves in Autumn fall;
And Winter is the end of all.

It was the final night of his engagement,
Which had been a signal triumph in the
Italian city, and an ovation was tendered
by the nobility to the gifted pupil of the
celebrated Max Herne.

Max Herne sat alone in his box, hand-
some, calm, collected, seemingly unimpressed
by the excitement about him.
But noting his eyes they tell a tale.
Was it the performer or performance
that filled his eyes with admiration? We
shall see.

The beautiful child of music bowed her
golden head and received the honors heap-
ed upon her.
Her cheeks were flushed with triumphant
pleasure, but she did not look once towards
the box where her master sat.

Her eyes were turned down by friends pressing
around him with their congratulations, so
his pupil was at home by the time he got
round to the stage entrance.
In her private parlour the flush of tri-
umph no longer showed on the cheeks of
the child of music. Surely she was not
satisfied with to-night's triumph.

The expression betrayed her heart, her
happiness was incomplete; her eyes said
as plainly as words, heart hungry.
The door opened, and Max Herne
started from his seat.
It was a young French girl, her maid,
who entered, saying:

"Monsieur Herne is here. Shall I ad-
mit him?"
"Yes."
And the daughter of music's face took
on a rueful glow again. Max Herne
stepped into the box and wanted to get
away. "How did you get away so quickly?" he
cried, the moment he entered. "I thought
your admirers would have detained you for
some time."

"I did not give them a chance," she re-
plied, averting her face from his gaze. "I
was tired of it, and wanted to get
away. I wish it was over."
"You wish that was over?" he said, se-
verely.

"My engagement throughout Italy. I
long for the day to come when we shall
sail for home."
"Then your art does not satisfy your
soul?" he asked. "You have opened your
heart's door and let in other idols to share
the place of one."

She did not answer him.
"Surely," he said after waiting some
moments for her to speak, "you have no
particular wish to return to the far-
ther shore? I am tired of this one."
"I wish to see you," she said, and
what I saw of it, was anything but pleas-
ant."

"His words stung her. This man stand-
ing before her like a merciless judge, knew
as well as she did herself that she loved
him.
She had betrayed her love to him a thou-
sand times by words and deeds. Why
should he speak to her thus unkindly?
"Yes, my past life was anything but
pleasant," she cried in a tone that startled
Max Herne, for he had not heard her use
it for years. "I am tired of this one."
"Devote your life to me to me to your
art. It is my idol, as I have told you.
Make it yours, have no other if you would
repay me."

Her fair face was instantly buried in her
hands to hide its growing whiteness.
Her love was a truth that her master was
sensible to the heart's core, tried to force
itself upon her, but she would not believe
it.

"Ah, if some fairy could inform me where
a dozen such children were, I should only
be too ready to take them all. Why, my
child, one such performance of my pupil as
yours last night, would repay me for my
trouble."

As Max Herne finished speaking, the
last slender column that propped her idol
on its throne snapped, and it toppled to
the ground.
Max Herne was gone in another minute,
and she alone in her misery, knew that the
idol she worshipped was made of selfish
clay and was broken forever.

If one night of triumph repays my mas-
ter surely he is repaid now, is what Maud
Leblanc thinks, as success meets them in
the German cities.
She is out for her morning walk in the
pretty town in which they have stopped to
rest for a day.

Only one week more, she thinks, and
then for home.
Her thoughts are broken by a voice at
her side.
Is she dreaming?
"Maud, Maud, is it little Maud?"
She turns.
The owner of the boyish voice of long
ago, the one bright gleam of her past life,
the only link that connected her native
land, is standing, a tall, handsome man be-
hind her.

"Hunt Elliot!" she cried, joyfully.
"Is it little Maud, then," he said taking
the hand she offered. "I beg pardon," he
continued, "I suppose I ought to call you
Mademoiselle."
"No, no," she cried; "call me Maud."
"Ah, I am glad it is only assumed," he
said, smiling. "I followed you here. Very
impudent of me, was it not?" he asked in
the hearty voice she so well remembered.

"Very," she answered, catching some of
his spirit, and strange to say, she felt her
heart growing light; but I suppose, now
that you are here, you may talk with me,
and we will talk."
"Over old times," he concluded; "I
have no earthly business here but to see
you. Now shall I go or stay?"
"We go ourselves to-morrow," she an-
swered.

"Where?"
"To Paris. One performance there and
then for home."
"Then I am for Paris to-morrow also,
that is if you do not object, for you know
we cannot say all we two have to say about
old times between now and to-morrow,"
he answered laughing.

At Paris Maud Leblanc gained her
triumphant triumph.
"My child, you surpassed everything I
ever dreamed of for you to-night," cried
Max Herne, when the performance was
over.

"That was because I am so happy," she
says, and her heart's face strengthened
her words.
"I am so happy," she said, "that I feel
my heart is overflowing with love. My mas-
ter, you must make no en-
gagements for me."

"I do not understand you," he cried, in
a tremor.
"I will explain in a few words. Be-
cause I have made a life long engagement
for myself."
"You have made an engagement for
yourself?"
"Yes, I am going to marry Hunt Elliot.
That is the cause of my overhanging suc-
cess to-night."

If Maud Leblanc had planned her mas-
ter's punishment, she could not have
brought it about more effectively.
Now, when his protestations are in vain
when he knows she is lost to him for ever,
the truth bursts upon him.

He loves her; she is the idol that has
been enthroned in his heart; and he would
have loved her as he did until too late.

Fire insurance policies do not include in
their indemnity among other things the fol-
lowing: Fences and other yard fixtures;
also stoves, picture frames, sculptures, and
glass doors and windows, when the plates
are of dimension of three feet or more."
It is important that this fact be mentioned
in the wording of the policy, if such articles
are to be included under the policy. Care-
less, ignorant or unsophisticated assureds,
and agents very frequently make mistakes
in this respect. The following articles also
are not included in the security of a fire in-
surance policy, unless mentioned, viz.:
Jewelry, plate, watches, musical instru-
ments, ornaments, medals, curiosities, pa-
tents, printed music, printed books, engrav-
ings, paintings, picture frames, sculptures,
and models, money or bullion, bills,
notes, accounts, deeds, evidence of debt, or
securities. These should always be specified.
If a building fails, no insurance will be paid,
or cover its loss, unless it is caused by fire.
Stolen property is not to be paid by the in-
surance company. Losses from explosions
are not to be paid, unless fire causes, and
then only the actual fire loss is to be settled
for. Property standing on leased ground
must be so represented to the company and
expressed in the policy. Goods on storage
must be so represented. The assured must
in case of a fire, must invariably do his best
to save it, and carelessness in this respect
will vitiate his claim. In no instance shall
he abandon his premises to firemen or
thieves. Where a party has a trust-worthy
and intelligent representative, agents or
brokers, whose business it is to study the
points and consult his own and the assured's
interests, by so doing it is sometimes safer
than to risk it by attending to the insurance
himself.

Military Skaters.
The corps of skaters, a force peculiar to
the Norwegian army, has been lately reor-
ganized, and consists now of five companies,
each of 110, men now in time of war can
be reinforced by calling in 270 skaters be-
longing to the landwehr. The men of this
corps are armed with rifles, and can be
employed upon ice or over the snow-moun-
tains with a rapidity equal to that of the
best trained cavalry. The skates they use
are admirably adapted for travelling over
rough and broken ice and frozen snow, be-
ing six inches broad and two feet long. In
ascending steep slopes the men take a zig-
zag course, tacking up the mountain side as
a ship does against a head wind. As an in-
stance of the speed at which they can go,
it is mentioned that last winter a messen-
ger despatched from Rorua at 2 o'clock in the
morning arrived at Drammen at 9.30 the
evening of the same day, having com-
pleted the journey of 120 miles in 18
hours.

Raising the Pile.

He had wandered from the beauty on
matinee day, and was "just lookin' around
to see what he could see." He was worry-
ing a toothpick, and seeing a sign in a win-
dow, he drew near to it and read:
"Cloaks cleaned and the pile raised."

He said: "Mumph"—you never can get
that word in print as a man gets it out of
his throat. He hid one of his hands in the
lower end of his pocket and raked up a
nickel. He went inside, and a man with a
flat-iron came up to the counter and said:
"What is it?"

"You clean cloaks here?"
The man spat on the flat-iron and said
they did, when the opportunity presented
itself.
"And you raise the pile?"
"Beautifully," said the man who showed
every tooth in his head.
"Kin you raise the pile 'bout cleanin' the
cloak?"

"I wonder."
"Oh, yes, we can do that; you know we
can do anything."
"Kin you?"
"Well, I should say so."
"Well," said the stranger in jeans, "look
here; here's a nickel; notin' crooked about
it, neither."
"I see," said the boss.

"That's my pile," said the stranger.
"Your pile?"
"Yes, my pile; don't ye know yer busi-
ness?"
"You ain't dealin' with no sucker now,"
said the stranger.
"I am not, I do not, really I do not com-
prehend you."
"Really, no?"
"That's my pile," pointing to the nickel.

"Well, if you see it why don't you raise
it?"
"Raise it?"
"Yes; raise the pile."
"I don't understand."
The stranger went up to the show win-
dow, took the card, and laid it on the
table. Directing special attention to it, he
said:
"Cloaks cleaned; is that right?"
"Yes, certainly; but—"
"Hold on—and the pile raised—is that
right?"

"Yes, certainly."
"That's a nickel, ain't it?"
"Yes, I never doubted it."
"That's all I've got; it's my pile."
"Your pile?"
"Yes; I want it raised."
"I don't see it."

"Course not; this is another one of them
darned new fangled city tricks you've got
up to beat people from the country. If I
was to ask you to copper that, I reckon
you'd know what I meant."
He walked away in a lamentable manner
and stopped on the corner; he said to him-
self:
"I reckon the printer got it wrong on the
keerd, and the man can't read."

Beer and Talk.
The day was hot at Frisco, Utah, and
the three drank beer and talked. It ap-
peared that their conversation that they
had all had more or less experience in pros-
pecting. One said:
"The biggest thing I ever struck was once
when me an' Newt Bowden was prospectin'.
One day we felt the earth tremblin', an'
saw a smoke on the top of a mountain.
We climbed up to the top—'twas a long
pull. 'Twas a fine view we four' it was
a volcano. 'Twas all right in the end."
One place in the crater was lower than
other parts, an' a cliff struck right down
from this low place; it went down 'bout
seven hundred feet. The earth kep' trem-
blin'. An' a stream 'bout twenty feet wide
by five feet deep run outen the crater or
gap, an' made a clear jump seven hundred
feet down."

"Water?" interrupted one of the listeners.
"Pooty hot, wasn't it?"
"Water? 'Twas quiksilver."
"Quiksilver?"
"You bet. We went down to the foot
of the fall. The stream of quiksilver from
the top ran a few hundred yards an' sunk
't' me kep' tremblin'!"
"What made the tremblin'?"
"The quiksilver strikin' below; heavy
you know. Me an' Newt both got sick;
he sicker than me. He kep' gittin' worse,
'til 'bout five o'clock he was in the camp,
an' he was sicker than I was. In the camp
was a salter. My teeth all came out.
I ain't no teeth now; nor toe-nails,
neither."

"Why didn't you go back to the quick-
silver?"
"I tried to, but I gittin' sicker. Killed
Newt Bowden."
Number two said: "Well, the richest dis-
covery I ever made was one time when I
was by myself. I saw a bluff 'bout three
miles off; it had a queer look. I went to
it, 'twas more than a thousand feet high,
an' nearly every bit of it was solid native
silver. You could walk long an' look at
it for a mile 'bout seein' anything but sil-
ver. Some places silver had oozed out
while the cliff was hot, an' made things
like big icicles; some of them was hangin'
down 500 feet long. I fainted 'bout three
miles off the lodges, an' left."
"How come you so poor?" asked one.

"Well, I'd got back in a day's ride to
camp, an' was packin' up one mornin' after
breakfast; as I come to the fryin' pan my
mule had one him' root in it, an' I tapped
him on the leg to make him step outen it,
an' he went an' kicked me on the leg."
"But he didn't break your head?"
"No; but I can't remember directions
since."

The third one began: "I was by myself,
too, when I struck it big. One day I was
prospectin' through an open country, an'
tired an' hungry, an' I was lookin' for a
place to rest. At last I rode over a ridge, an'
noticed that my mules shoes kep' clinkin'
against somethin'. I had a fine young mule.
There was a valley at the bottom of the
ridge, an' water. I went to sleep, an' waked
up when day began to break, but rolled
over an' slept again. Next time I waked,
the sun was up, but I couldn't hold my
eyes open until I'd tried a long time, there
was such a glitter!"

"Mica," one of the party suggested.
"Gold, sin' Gold, every where I'd throw
part of my blanket over a chunk to make a
pill; the chunk was gold, solid gold.
The ridge I'd come over was young mule.
On the other side of the valley were
mountains of gold, risin' up an' glitterin'
in the sunshine. One high mountain had

snow on the top, but was gold up to the
snow. Fellers, that mountain looked like
a pile!" I'd jes begun to think my bacon
eatin' days was over, when three men came
up to me, two young men, an' one old man.
Judgin' from their actions—I couldn't un-
derstand their talk—the young fellers wanted
to kill me, but the old chap persuaded 'em
not to. They all had gold buttons on their
clothes, an' heel-taps, an' tap-soles of gold.
The old man was suckin' a gold pipe, with
a long gold stem. They blin'-folded me,
an' led me away." The narrator stopped,
and seemed to be retrospecting.

"Well, did they lead you far?" he was
asked.
"Seems to me I listened to the clink of
their tap-soles an' heels for ten thousand
miles."
"Was they long about it?"
"When I laid down in that gold valley
that night, though I say it myself, I was
young an' good-lookin'; my beard was
black as a crow; an' hair thick as a dog's,
but when they let me, an' got out of hearin'
I uncovered my eyes, my beard was
gray."

"An' your head?"
"Like it is now, not a hair on it."
"What became of your fine young mule?"
"The old man rode it on the trip till it
fell dead of old age."

Churches in Jerusalem.
A notable structure in Jerusalem is the
Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the most co-
mopolitan building in the world. This re-
markable building covers a curious aggre-
gate of traditional and legendary sites,
including several connected with Jew-
ish history. But it is the Christian associa-
tions which are most worthy of our attention,
as will soon appear. Its real history begins
with Helena, the mother of Constantine the
Great, because it was her zeal which led to
the supposed identification of the place
where Christ was crucified and buried. Over
the spot thus identified a splendid church
was built and dedicated A. D. 335.

Its subsequent fortunes correspond very much
with those of the city; but it was specially
attractive as a resort of pilgrims, who, for
five centuries, with little intermission,
have continued to visit it. The days of its
chief splendor were those of the Crusaders,
two of whose kings, Godfrey and Baldwin,
were buried there, and their tombs remain
to this day. The original Church of Con-
stantine and Helena was destroyed by the
Persians, restored by the Christians, de-
stroyed again by the Khalif Hakim, rebuilt
again by the Christians, enlarged and beau-
tified by the pilgrims eagerly kiss, was
nearly consumed by fire, in 1530, but was
at once restored on the old model, and has
since then undergone extensive alteration
and repair. It is about three hundred feet
in length, but of very unequal width, and
internally it shows very different levels.
Thus the Church of the Pious Pilgrims is
fifty feet lower than the so-called Rock of
Calvary. The way to it is through narrow
streets, but there is an open court in front
of it, where the dealers in rosaries, trinkets
and all sorts of mementoes, carry on their
trade.

A Turkish official at the doors in-
dicate Turkish supremacy, but a small fee
secures admission. The interior is divided
into many compartments, some of which
contain what is to be venerated or are them-
selves accounted holy. As marble slab in
the vestibule is pointed out as that on which
the body of our Saviour was laid. A passing
reference to the pilgrims eagerly kiss, was
nearly consumed by fire, in 1530, but was
at once restored on the old model, and has
since then undergone extensive alteration
and repair. It is about three hundred feet
in length, but of very unequal width, and
internally it shows very different levels.

Thus the Church of the Pious Pilgrims is
fifty feet lower than the so-called Rock of
Calvary. The way to it is through narrow
streets, but there is an open court in front
of it, where the dealers in rosaries, trinkets
and all sorts of mementoes, carry on their
trade.

A Turkish official at the doors in-
dicate Turkish supremacy, but a small fee
secures admission. The interior is divided
into many compartments, some of which
contain what is to be venerated or are them-
selves accounted holy. As marble slab in
the vestibule is pointed out as that on which
the body of our Saviour was laid. A passing
reference to the pilgrims eagerly kiss, was
nearly consumed by fire, in 1530, but was
at once restored on the old model, and has
since then undergone extensive alteration
and repair. It is about three hundred feet
in length, but of very unequal width, and
internally it shows very different levels.

Thus the Church of the Pious Pilgrims is
fifty feet lower than the so-called Rock of
Calvary. The way to it is through narrow
streets, but there is an open court in front
of it, where the dealers in rosaries, trinkets
and all sorts of mementoes, carry on their
trade.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1880.

The dispatches from Maine have become so voluminous that we cannot continue their publication in full.

After the Republicans organized their Legislature, they submitted questions to the Supreme Court (Republican of course) and declared their intention to abide its decision—we suppose with the same virtuous resignation that that party rested its claims in the Presidential contest of 1876 to the 7 to 8 coin mission.

The Fusionists met as usual but transacted no business and made no disclosure of their intention.

Meantime the Fusion President of the Senate who had assumed the functions of Governor addressed a communication to the Military Commander, Chamberlain, asking him if he would recognize him as Governor and obey his orders as commander-in-chief. To this Chamberlain made diplomatic reply that he, as a military man, could not undertake to decide a question purely judicial, and that he too would wait the decision of the Supreme Court before recognizing anybody, and that in the meantime he would preserve the peace. So at this writing, it seems the Radicals have the advantage of the situation, unless the Fusionists have something in reserve the public are not knowing of, or the Republican Supreme Court of Maine prove itself more virtuous than the Republican Supreme Courts are in the habit of being.

The State Press on Gov. Cobb's Appointment of U. S. Senator.

The Talladega Mountain Home says: While, of course, we may be mistaken in our surmises, it is our belief that Gov. Cobb, in his filing the vacant Senate seat, was actuated by the effect the appointment would have on his future political aspirations, than the effect it might have for the "good of the country." At any rate such is the drift of public opinion, and we dare say that he and his advisers in the matter in question will not deny that such a consideration was taken into account before Mr. Cobb's name was fixed upon. Through all the State looked at the candidates who had gone before the Legislature, as a list from which it would be right and proper to make the selection, it was current that the Governor would go clear out side of these names for an appointee—namely, the recent universally given vote that by so doing he would less antagonize the several formulated strengths in the State, and better his condition as a candidate for a second term.

The Mobile News among other things says:

Gov. Cobb went outside of all the prominent persons spoken of for the Senate, and appointed one unknown to fame. We are told he was the law partner of Senator Houston. Of course that was a good reason for his appointment.

The News says that rumor has it that Gov. Cobb was looking himself to Houston's successorship when he made the appointment, but the News does not vouch for the truth of the rumor.

The Scottsboro Herald says:

Gov. Cobb has appointed Luke Pryor, of Athens, former law partner of Senator Houston, to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator Houston. Mr. Pryor will hold the place until the meeting of the next Legislature in November. He is not a politician, but will fill that place no doubt acceptably to the people of Alabama. We suppose Gov. Cobb ignored the claims of those who have been looking to a seat in the Senate for fear he might give a good start to one of them in a race he will probably enter himself.

The Marion Standard preferred Hon. Peter Hamilton of Mobile.

The Fort Payne Journal thought that Hon. Taul Bradford had the best chance of any of the three gentlemen who were before the Legislature for the Senate when Gov. Houston was elected.

The Huntsville Independent said before the appointment: North Alabama expects the appointment. Hon. Leroy P. Walker is the choice of North Alabama.

The Rockford Enterprise wanted Hon. Taul Bradford appointed.

The Selma Times gives us an excellent bit of sarcasm when it prints the following:

NOT WELL INFORMED.—The appointment of Luke Pryor as a successor of Senator Houston, by the Gov. of Alabama, shows that the editor of the Philadelphia Times was badly sold when he penned the following paragraph of the 5 instant, viz: "The recent death of Senator Houston, of Alabama, has thrown the politicians of that State into a flutter, since it leaves a Senatorial term of nearly five years to be filled. The Governor will make an appointment and his appointee will hold the place until next winter, when the General Assembly will meet and make its selection. It is Alabama's misfortune not to have any man of national reputation or much prominence, however much good material for making a statesman may be hid away within its limits. There are plenty of people, however, who want to go to the Senate, and the most conspicuous candidates already in the field are Congressional Representatives Forney and Herbert, Messrs. J. L. Paine Walker, J. L. Pugh, Taul Bradford and a Maj. Barnes. Gov. Cobb himself would like to have the place very much, and as he can't appoint himself, is likely to follow precedent in such cases and appoint some accommodating fellow who will give way for him when the Legislature comes to make its choice. Mr. Bradford, an ex-Congressman, appears to be the man most likely to enter into this arrangement. But if ability and liberality in politics are considered in the bestowal of the honor, it would go to Colonel Herbert."

The Tuskegee News thought that Mr. Pugh should have had the appointment, but acquiesces in the appointment of Mr. Pryor as follows:

Since writing the above the appointment of Hon. Luke Pryor, of Athens, a former law-partner of Senator Houston, has been announced. It is said that Mr. Pryor is a fluent and forcible speaker and a man of considerable ability. We are informed that Gov. Cobb did not want to take sides between the candidates before the Legislature, and being sure that Mr. Pryor would not seek an election, gave him the place.

From the above extracts, which do not include half said on the subject, it will be seen that the newspapers of the State were taken by surprise at the appointment of Mr. Pryor. The Governor in no event could have escaped criticism by any appointment he could have made; and we are loth to charge him with personal motives in the selection of Mr. Pryor.

Latest from Maine.

The Military in Control—Maine gets a Taste of Louisiana's Troubles.

State of Maine, Major General's Office, Augusta, Jan. 8, 1880.—In the extraordinary situation now presented a seat of government, I deem it my duty to make public the following orders, issued by his Excellency, the governor and Commander in Chief:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 12.

State of Maine, Adjutant General's Office, Jan. 5, 1880.—First—The several counties of this State are constituted into the first division of the militia of Maine.

Second—Maj. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain is assigned to the command of the first division.

Third—The commanding officers of all military organizations accepted into the service of the State are required to report to him. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Governor and Commander in Chief.

S. D. LEAVITT,

Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 45.

State of Maine, Augusta, Jan. 5, 1880.—Maj. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain is hereby authorized and directed to protect the public property and institutions of the State until my successor is appointed.

A. GARCELON,

Governor.

S. D. LEAVITT, Adj. Gen.

I have entered upon the discharge of the duties devolved upon me in pursuance of the above orders, and shall protect the property and institutions of the State in trust for the people until the Governor's successor has been legally elected and duly qualified.

JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN,

Major General.

Boston, Jan. 9.—The Augusta special to the Herald to-day says: "The feeling of doubt and distrust which prevails has increased rather than diminished within twenty-four hours. The military power, though no troops are called out, is becoming universally conspicuous for Maine. Gen. Chamberlain in constant consultation with the civil authorities, and is gradually becoming an important figure. Gen. John Marshall Brown, of his staff, arrived from Portland this morning, and active old army officers are expected to-day."

New York, Jan. 9.—The Sun's special from Augusta says: The most important subject before the Maine Legislature to-day was the divulging on the part of four members of the House of the fact that they had been offered bribes by agents of the Republican party if they would refuse to serve as members of the House, and sign a document denouncing the action of the Governor and Council. Never in the history of the State have such astounding revelations of attempted bribery been exposed as were shown up to-day.

Boston, Jan. 10.—The Journal's Augusta dispatch, says: "There were but 54 members in the seats when the House was called to order, the Republicans all being absent. At 9:20 a. m., the House adjourned until Monday. In the Senate, a resolution was adopted providing for a Committee on State Valuation. Mr. Locke objected to the appointment of such a Committee when the cities were not represented. A Fusionist has received a letter from R. P. Gould declaring that a Governor and Council should be chosen before any action is taken on filling any vacancy, and that the opinion of the Court should be disregarded. He says: "We must hold the State Government if it can possibly be done fairly. Let no Republican be seated in either house if he can be excluded on fair legal grounds."

A watchman, last night discovered ten armed men guarding arms in the library room, in the upper story of the State House. Upon a protest by the police force against the presence of these men, they were removed by order of Gen. Marshall Brown.

The rumor that the Governor's room had been seized is false. The crowd at the State House has greatly diminished.

The State Treasurer has ordered that no money be paid out of the Treasury on an order of the Legislature until he otherwise decides.

FURTHER FROM MAINE.

THE DEMOCRATS STILL HOLD THE FORT.

AUGUSTA, Me. Jan. 12.—On the assembling of the Senate this morning, President Lonsome sent a letter announcing that he assumed the duties of Governor. Senator Miles of Weldon was chosen President pro tem.

The Committee on the gubernatorial nomination reported that the following names were thrown at the election held in September. Who's No. of votes, 138,807; necessary for a choice, 69,404. Daniel F. Davis received 68,700; Jos. L. Smith, 47,646. A. Garcelon, 31,845; J. Bradbury, 263; D. F. Davis, 200. The remainder were scattering.

The Constitutional candidates are D. E. Davis, J. S. Smith and A. Garcelon and B. Bradbury. On a proposition of the Senate to hold a joint Convention for the purpose of qualifying the acting Governor, there was some debate. Mr. Locke of Cumberland, made a long speech, in which he stated that the certificates issued by the Governor and Council to those not chosen were not legal, and the acts passed by such a body would not be recognized by the courts or obeyed by the people.

Messrs. Barker & Strickland replied: Defending the legality of the Legislature, and declaring they meant to honor the gentlemen to do the fair thing when when invested should be placed before the proper Committee of the Legislature.

A joint convention was formed and in the presence of the Secretary of the State and several members of the Council, J. D. Lonsome, took the oath and was proclaimed acting Governor of the State.

Only sixty members were present in the House and, that body adjourned without transaction of any business.

FURTHER FROM MAINE.

THE SITUATION CHANGES.

AUGUSTA, Me. Jan. 12.—At twenty minutes to six this evening the Republican members of the Senate and House proceeded to the State House for the purpose of organizing a Legislature. The movement was entirely unknown to the Fusionists, and but few of the Republicans outside of the immediate members were aware of the position of affairs.

News that the Republicans had taken possession of the State House spread rapidly and caused great rejoicing among the Fusionists, who had been impatient to have this result brought about.

Mr. Lonsome, President of the Senate, when he saw people assembling, proceeded to Gen. Chamberlain's headquarters, and excitedly said: "I protest against these men entering here."

Gen. Chamberlain informed Mr. Lonsome that he should permit the men to come in and stay as long as they pleased. There was no forcible resistance whatever. The halls were lighted, uniformed officers of previous Legislature, familiar with the premises, taking hold and tending their assistance.

The Republicans then proceeded coolly to organize a Legislature of their own. It looks as if the military Governor, or Chamberlain, had gone back on the Democrats. What the devil has become of Garcelon?

Mr. Tilden on the Third Term.

N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Tilden does not hesitate always. He has very positive convictions about the danger of a Third Term. He spoke like a patriot when he said: "It is the duty of every sincere lover of republican institutions to do his utmost to prevent the reelection of Gen. Grant."

"For my part," he continued, "I will do everything I can to secure the election of the man who may be agreed upon by the opponents of the Third Term conspiracy as the best candidate to unite the conservative elements of all parties. If a third term can be conferred upon Grant, a fourth and fifth will be. In short, Grant's instalment in the White House in 1881 means the Empire."

The Chattanooga Times, of a recent date, says:

We met a gentleman yesterday, who has undoubted information on the subject, and he is certain that if Kinnead will build anywhere from Carrollton, it will be in Decatur, Ala. The Western will also see that Kinnead, via Decatur, will be the only one to intensify the rivalry for the Chattanooga, Rome, Columbus and Pensacola connection. Kinnead has not to have that road, and she will have it.

As we intimated, yesterday, the efforts to reconcile the Democrats of New York have resulted in an arrangement, as the only way out of the difficulty, that the New York delegation go to the convention positively and wholly unpledged, except that they will vote against the candidate who seems to be indicated by the majority voice of the convention as the most available man. In other words New York will not put forward a candidate of their own, but will give the support of their delegation to the favorite of the majority of the other States.

U. S. Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, has been stricken with paralysis. He is not thought to be in a very critical condition.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County.

Special Term, Jan. 13th, 1880.

This day came O. W. Lloyd, administrator of the estate of Josiah Lloyd deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said administration.

It is ordered by the Court that the 16th day of February 1880 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,

Jan. 17—31. Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County.

Special Term, Jan. 13th, 1880.

This day came J. D. Bryant, administrator of the estate of Wm. Ben J. Bryant deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said administration.

It is ordered that the 16th day of February 1880 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,

Jan. 17—31. Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said County. Special Term, Jan. 13th, 1880.

This day came James Crook, guardian of Rosa Crook, a minor, and filed his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said guardianship.

It is ordered that the 16th day of February 1880, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,

Jan. 17—31. Judge of Probate.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Joseph A. Jones

vs.

Henry Clews.

Whereas Joseph A. Jones having applied to the undersigned as Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, after having made the affidavit and given the bond prescribed by the laws of Alabama, for an attachment against the property of Henry Clews and having obtained the same returnable to the next term of the Circuit Court of said County and State, and whereas it is made to appear that the said Joseph A. Jones is a resident of said County and State, and the said Henry Clews is a resident of the City and State of New York.

Now therefore this is to notify the said Henry Clews that said attachment has been issued, and levied on the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 12, the West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 13 and the East half of the Northeast quarter of Section 14 all in Township 16 of Range 8 East in the Coosa Land District of said State of Alabama, is now pending before said Circuit Court, and that if the said Henry Clews does not appear at the next term of said Circuit Court at the time and place of holding the same, to wit: on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1880 in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, then and there to answer to the complaint of the said Joseph A. Jones, Plaintiff, and to the service of the attachment, will be rendered on said attachment, and be as conclusive against the said Henry Clews as if he were present to answer and defend the same; and that upon said judgment execution will issue, order of sale be made and other and further process in relation thereto, be had as the law in such case may require, may direct authorize or require.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January A. D. 1880.

G. B. DOUGHTY,

Jan. 17th 41. Clerk.

NOTICE NO. 195.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

January 17th 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William S. Williamson, Homestead Entry No. 5447, for the N. E. q. of N. W. q. of Section 28, Township 16 South, Range 12 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William S. Williamson and John Thrasher of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Jan. 17 5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 196.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

January 17th 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William S. Williamson, Homestead Entry No. 5447, for the N. E. q. of N. W. q. of Section 28, Township 16 South, Range 12 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William S. Williamson and John Thrasher of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Jan. 17 5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 187.

U. S. OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Jan. 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Mary M. Jones, widow of Wm. M. Jones, deceased, Homestead Entry No. 5488 for the Northeast q. of Northeast q. of Section 25 and Southeast q. of Southeast q. of Section 24, Township 13 South, Range 11 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wilson P. Howell and Eliza P. Pitchford of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Jan. 17 5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 188.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Jan. 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William S. Williamson, Homestead Entry No. 5447, for the N. E. q. of N. W. q. of Section 28, Township 16 South, Range 12 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William S. Williamson and John Thrasher of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Jan. 17 5w. Register.

NOTICE FARMERS.

The undersigned will have in store in a few days a large stock of Soluble Pacific Guano and Phosphates, Chemicals &c. for composting, at low prices, cotton option. Call early and supply yourselves for the coming crop.

JNO. D. HAMMOND,

Dec. 13—41.

NOTICE NO. 184.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Jan. 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James S. Carter, Homestead Entry No. 5410 for the S. E. q. of Section 11, Township 13 South, Range 11 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Dye and Thomas Bosley of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Jan. 17 5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 185.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Jan. 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James S. Carter, Homestead Entry No. 5410 for the S. E. q. of Section 11, Township 13 South, Range 11 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Dye and Thomas Bosley of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Jan. 17 5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 140.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Dec. 13th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John W. Thompson and George F. Thompson, Homestead Entry No. 5,590, for the N. E. q. of N. W. q. of Section 15, Township 15 South, Range 12 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John W. Thompson and George F. Thompson of Calhoun County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Dec. 13—5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 129.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Dec. 13th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Benjamin Perry and Abraham McCollum, Homestead Entry No. 5,448, for the S. W. q. of N. E. q. of Section 23, Township 12 South, Range 12 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Benjamin Perry and Abraham McCollum of Cherokee County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Dec. 13—5w. Register.

NOTICE NO. 128.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Dec. 13th, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Benjamin Perry and Abraham McCollum, Homestead Entry No. 5,448, for the S. W. q. of N. E. q. of Section 23, Township 12 South, Range 12 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Benjamin Perry and Abraham McCollum of Cherokee County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON,

Dec. 13—5w. Register.

WALKER'S IMPROVED

COTTON GIN BRUSH

AND

WIPER.

Superior to any other brush in every particular. It cleans cotton as well as dry wool. Does not clog with any cotton, wet or dry.

2nd. It gives greater speed, and also gives better quality by knocking the cotton off the saws clean and admitting straight current of air.

4th. Cheaper by far, than any other brush.

5th. Cost not exceeding one dollar for renewing brush after right has been purchased.

Until further notice I will furnish material and attach brush to the gin of any party purchasing a right of gin, at the gin, charging nothing for the material or work. No money down and until purchases are satisfied. Orders and notices filled in three days after I receive notice. I own the right for Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega and parties in these counties can only purchase the right to use this brush through me or my authorized agents. I have recently attached these brushes to the gins of T. H. Annett, 7 miles east of Jacksonville, Mrs. Brock of Cane Creek, 4 miles south of Alexandria, and my own gins, and parties are referred to these for information. It will pay any man to cut the brushes off his gin brush and attach this brush. Further information will be cheerfully given and correspondence is urgently solicited. A model can be seen at the Republican office.

Z. HENDERSON,

Bruner or Cane Creek, Ala.

Nov. 1—3w.

NEW HARNES AND SADDLERY SHOP.

The undersigned having bought out D. E. Privett, will hereafter run a

saddlery and harness shop in connection with and in the same building with his carriage and wood shop. The business will be enlarged to meet the wants of the public, and orders for harness, saddles or harness will be filled at once at satisfactory prices. Repairing a specialty.

Ready made goods in this line always on hand at prices that cannot be

... ..

OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS:

Also a Complete Line of

Heavy Goods, at Prices to Suit the Times:
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

Call early and examine stock and prices at
M. F. GOVAN & CO.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions,
Shoes and Hats,

39 & 41 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
FINE DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Please send for Samples.

JOHN B. KISBERT, formerly of Jacksonville, is with this house.
We will pay express on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or over.

JOHN M. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.,

16 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW STORE!
Common Sense Bargains.
The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirts, sheetings, Lining and Black Table Cloths, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware &c. &c. Also a good line of
GROCERIES,
Both Staple and Fancy. Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; In fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.

to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BRO'S & HARBOUR,
Oct 4 '99 ly North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

City Bar, Billiard Saloon
JOHN RAMAGNANO,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Apple Brandies, Wines, Lager and St. Louis Bottled Beer. Cider and other Domestic Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes &c. I buy my whiskies direct from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. Among specialities I keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY,
and the Finest and Purest Wines for sacramental purposes. ~~See~~ ^{See} Particulars feeding a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find that the best place to secure it.

~~See~~ ^{See} All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash.

JOHN RAMAGNANO
Oct 4 - 3m

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.
COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS.

**It is wisdom to insure your Dwellings:
Barns, Gin Houses. Merchandise, etc**

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE;
ALABAMA, or address the through the mails—
I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in d
FIDELITY, CAPITAL and efficient

to meet all their Liabilities.

I. L. SWAN, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ala.

April 26th, 1879

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,
Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA;

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of
FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLID LEATHER
and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly
prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years;

and in some of the largest cities of the country, may favor me with their orders, value
feel that I am prepared to give all, who guarantee in every instance a perfect
received for their money and promptness. I solicit a liberal share of their patron-
age. Thanking the public for past favors, I
Very Respectfully,
JOSEPH HOFFMAN,
Jacksonville, Ala:

THE SINGER

Singer Sewing Machine

NEW HOME

Singer Sewing Machine

MOTOR OR
SIMPLICITY
STRENGTH
AND
BEAUTY
NEVER GETS
OUT OF
ORDER

LATEST
IMPROVED
PUMP
BEST

PERFECTION
MAKES NO
NOISE
DOES NOT FATIGUE
THE OPERATOR

PIANOS & ORGANS NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS
Parties who are in arrears for

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER.
EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introductory Sale continued until Nov. 1, 1886. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 5,000 super-instruments at **factory rates** for **Introduction and Advertisement**. New pianos, \$100 to \$1,000. Sewing machines, cheap direct from factory to purchaser. Medals and medals' estate. Agents' rates to suit. Any house dealer, or any other person, can place an order for \$155; square Grand, \$227. **ORGANS**, 4 tops, \$175; square, \$74; 13 tops, Minor Top Case, \$56. 4 tops, handsome, durable, 12 notes, 13 days test trial. Purchased chiefly from *top leading makers and at half price*. Join this *exclusive club of house-purchasers and save an instrument at wholesale's rate*. Special terms to *Musical Teachers, Churches, and Schools*. Address for *Introductory Sale circulars*, **LUDDEN & BATES; Savannah, Ga.**

MAINE.

In another column will be found dispatches from Maine up to the time when a partisan Supreme Court decided the case in favor of the Republicans.

After that decision the Mayor of the city of Augusta took possession of the state house with his police, and concluded that while Governors were plentiful, he would play Governor himself some. But like Chamberlain and the Supreme Court, he had Republican tendencies, and very readily threw open the doors of the state house to the Republican Legislature. The rump proceeded at once to elect a Governor. Subsequently the Fusion Legislature headed by Gov. Smith attempted to gain admission to the state house, but were repulsed by the police. Prior to this time there had been discussion in the Fusion ranks—many Representatives holding that they ought to acquiesce in the decision of the Supreme Court—but this outrage served to unite them as 1 man. They held a session of the Legislature on the pavement in front of the Capitol and adjourned to a public hall, where they have subsequently met. They boast that Gov. Smith can command ten thousand men at a moment's notice to force an entrance to the state house; but he is a man of peace, and will not resort to extreme measures. The Republican Legislature meantime is putting through bills aimed at the suppression of the Fusion Legislature and the punishment of Gov. Smith for holding on to the State records and soul. So, the chances are, if there are no defections from the Fusion ranks, that there will be the liveliest times in that State since "Maine went hell bent for Governor Kent."

Since the above was written, four Fusion Representatives have gone over to the Republican Legislature. There have been traitors to every cause since the days of Iscariot, and in Maine we have no exception to the rule. In every body of the kind are men who cannot stand firm when it is a question of bread and cheese with them. The four poor devils in Maine will get their per diem and—the execution of their duty through all time.

It is said that Hon. Luke Pryor, lately appointed U. S. Senator by Gov. Cobb, sometimes takes his toddy too freely; or, as one of the North Alabama paper puts it, has his excentricities. He is a man of fine ability, is said to be the most eloquent man in the State, and has a heart as big as all out of doors. Nevertheless, let him be crucified! The Pharisees and hypocrites demand it.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Howard Thompson, to be Superintendent of the Census for this district. The news has not been unusual yet.

The Mobile Register, in discussing the appointment of Mr. Pryor to the U. S. Senate says: It is a fact that the people, however conventions may declare, would cherish honor men who were true soldiers, and who labored openly and unflinchingly to redeem Alabama from oppression and Republican rule. Fremont, Horner, Shelby, Torrey and Lewis are the kind of men around whom names cluster gloriously and the affections of the people. They shed their blood in the war, and in peace they led their people in victory against the oppressor. Mobile persecution ever witnessed a free government. But it is not always such men who are rewarded by conventions and assemblies.

Such is the fact, and it is a sad commentary on the gratitude of the Southern people that it is so. In the supreme hour of the South's need, there were a body of men who, for four long years gave their bodies to be torn and mangled by shot and shell, endured hunger, cold and fatigue, making proffer of their lives every day for a cause dear to the Southern heart; and now, when it comes to the bestowal of a peaceful place of honor or profit, they too often are passed by, while the honest are heaped upon men too politic and prudent for war. The South passes her honors too often over the heads of her soldiers. Is a country that will do this worthy the heroic sacrifices made for her?

Mr. Wormley, a very wealthy man, who lived in Chesterfield, Va., had two sons, Tom and Jack, both fond of playing poker. Jack was very sharp at the game and Tom very flat. When the old man died he left them \$50,000 and Jack only \$1,000, but he explained at the foot of his will that \$1,000 was just stake enough for Jack to win everything that Tom had, and it was a wise provision, for so it turned out.

From Mobile.

Acting Governor, Governor, who appointed a staff, which includes Maj. M. M. Nelson, Adjutant General and chief of staff, General Clark B. Edwards, Inspector General, Dr. P. H. Surprenant, Surgeon General, Dr. J. W. Black, Col. H. W. Black, Col. J. W. Black and Maj. J. W. Black, Military Secretary, H. M. Malvest, who filled the position of Judge Advocate General, but declined.

At five o'clock this morning Richard's Light Infantry, of Mobile, Ala., had orders to appear at their armory at nine o'clock this morning. Men were gathering there at an early hour.

There was no disturbance at the State House last night, but one is admitted without a pass to-day. The Senate and House met at ten o'clock this morning.

In the House the first business up was the report of the committee on education, headed by Mr. Murray, President of the Senate, instead of Rev. Dr. Butler, Republican.

The report was received, but reconsideration moved, because Party of Governor wished a full explanation of the committee.

Members of that committee, stated that the check list was used at the election; that today a meeting was not held; that one of the members passed the list to the box out of the door to allow him to use it in a subsequent election; and that there were a number of other reasons why action was not legal.

Motion to reconsider failed and Murray was ordered to the executive chamber to take the oath.

Murray's admission brings the number of members of the House present to 77, according to the count of the tellers. The report of the committee on General Butler, having been read and acted on in the Senate, it was sent to the House where similar action was taken.

Block of Wisconsin, thought the action inadvisable as long as there was a doubt, if the majority of the House and he believed such action ought to be deferred.

Planned, of Lincoln took an opposite view. He reviewed the situation and believed the time had come for immediate action. He made a severe attack upon Chamberlain for declining to recognize Johnson as Acting Governor. He held Chamberlain responsible for the present condition of affairs. At the conclusion of Butler's remarks, which extended to past the time set for the choice of candidates, and during which he declared himself resolved to stand by the majority of the House as long as a majority remained in the voting, a sentiment which was fully expressed.

Mr. McLaughlin, of Camel, by general consent, made a brief speech endorsing Mr. Murray's views.

The House adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-day to receive and count the votes for the candidates to be sent to the Senate, and the Speaker appointed the committee, who at once proceeded to their duty. The names of Joseph B. Smith, Alonzo Gresham and the names of the candidates showed that Smith and Gresham had 76 votes. The announcement was greeted with applause, and the report of the committee adopted.

The Senate unanimously elected Mr. Smith Governor, he receiving 15 votes. It is reported on good authority that an executive order has been prepared, relieving Gen. Chamberlain of his command, which was to be served this afternoon. The General has as yet no indication to that effect.

At 11:30 a. m. the House sent a message to the Senate, informing that Joseph B. Smith and Alonzo Gresham had been selected as constitutional candidates for Governor. It was moved to receive the message and proceed to vote.

Senator Chamberlain said this was an illegally constituted body in his belief, but should the proposed action be passed, he would find no one. He was in favor of a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and not in favor of resistance.

A committee was appointed to receive, report and count the votes for Governor. The vote resulted in the unanimous choice for Joseph B. Smith, 14 votes, being cast. A good deal of feeling is manifested. After the election, the Governor and both houses to joint session, elected an executive council. It is understood that Mr. Smith, who will not be recognized by General Chamberlain, will have the decision of the Supreme Court, as to the legality of his election, before taking any action likely to cause a conflict.

Both branches of the Legislature re-assembled at 4 p. m. The committee appointed to wait upon J. B. Smith, and inform him of his election, reported Mr. Smith's acceptance of the office. At 5:30 p. m. a conference was held in the hall of the House for the purpose of administering the oath of office. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and both houses to joint session, elected an executive council. It is understood that Mr. Smith, who will not be recognized by General Chamberlain, will have the decision of the Supreme Court, as to the legality of his election, before taking any action likely to cause a conflict.

An examination into the alleged bribery cases was continued to-day. Swann, Hurlburt and James O. White, reported in greater detail, their statements already published as to the attempt made to bribe them by Wallace H. White, State Senator, charged with a statement as to the latter's interview with him.

The Fusion Mirror says: A gentleman of this county, whose name we are requested to withhold, tells the following strange but well authenticated incident: He was born on Thursday, and after many years of business in different States from New York to Tennessee from Virginia to Alabama, and remarked to a friend, "There is the woman who will one day be my wife." He did not then know her name. A month afterwards he was introduced to her on Thursday, was rejected three times, each time on a Thursday, and finally won her promise to be his wife on Thursday. Some months afterwards they were married on Thursday, and now have two children, each born on a Thursday. He kept a diary and had never noticed Thursday occurrences until this wife called his attention to it two years after marriage. He fully expects to die on Thursday, but we hope he may have many, very many happy Thursdays more before that one arrives.

Seven Successful Years. Professor Grimmer, in a pamphlet recently published, predicts seven years of disaster and famine, beginning with 1880 and ending with 1887, during which the world will be a hell of strife and carnage. He says: "From 1880 to 1887 will be one universal carnival of death. Asia will be depopulated, Europe nearly so, and America will lose fifteen millions of her people. Bitter plagues, we are to have storms and tidal waves, mountains to be torn their heads through the capricious deluges of the magnetic needle, and islands will appear and disappear in mid-ocean. All the beasts, birds and fishes will be decimated, famine and civil strife will destroy most of the human beings left alive by plague, and finally, two years of fire—1886 to 1887—will range with fury in every part of the globe. In 1887 the 'Star of Bethlehem' will reappear in Cassiopeia's Chair, the immediate result being universal war and portentous floods and shipwrecks. North America is again to be involved in civil war unless a 'Napoleon arises to quell it,' but during these terrible days the Pacific States will be a veritable paradise of peace, compared to the hellish strife that will be waged throughout the world. The few people that may manage to survive (till 1887) will have reason to be thankful."

An extraordinary story is told by the London (Can.) Advertiser. A girl nineteen years of age, who has just recovered from a two years' illness, the nature of which the doctors could not determine, as there did not seem to be any organic complaint, has developed wonderful electrical powers, and seems to be a perfect battery. A person, unless possessed of the strongest nerves, cannot shake hands with her, nor can any one place his hands in a pool of water with hers. By joining hands she can send a sharp shock through fifteen or twenty people in a room, and she possesses all the attraction of a magnet. If she attempts to pick up a knife, the blade will jump into her hand, and a paper of needles will hang suspended from one of her fingers. She cannot drop any small article of steel and may pick up. On entering a room a perceptible influence seizes all others, and, while some are affected with electricity, others are attracted by magnetism. She is one of seven children, none of the rest of whom show any abnormal qualities.

Highlanders have the habit when talking their English, and it is of course, the personal pronoun, he, where not required, such as "the king has come." Often, in consequence, a sentence is rendered extremely ludicrous. A gentleman says he lately listened to the Rev. Mr. Lewis, who began his discourse thus: "My friends, you will find me in the first epistle general of Peter, fifth chapter and eighth verse. The devil he goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour. Now my brethren for your instruction I have divided you into three bands. First we shall endeavor to ascertain who the devil he was seeking. A fourthly and lastly we shall endeavor to solve a question which has never yet been solved—what the devil he was roaring about."

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Look out old men who you deal with on a level. I sold him a chair on Government land in the fall of 1877—and that I sold and fenced about fifteen acres under a deed of 1877—and he has been eight and ten years in cultivation—for which he promised to pay to me one hundred and twenty-five dollars with interest from date, now promised to pay me \$25 down, and two crops of corn and land to be of value in 1877 and 1878 accordingly. In 1879 he has done, and he has sold the land and sold nothing and money to me. I concluded he was wanting and would not pay me a cent, and I would give him a chance by the jurisdiction of a court. So he did—by claiming the land, and he refused to do so on the ground that I sold him and for which he was to pay me \$25. Wasn't that honest?

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PELHAM J. ANDER

The Republican.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Five dollars cash for announcements under this head, except for notices of marriages, deaths, and other notices, which are made for three dollars, cash.

FOR PUBLICATION.

To the people of Alabama: I am a candidate for the next election for Probate Judge in this county. I do not enter into this election for the purpose of any political party, but for the purpose of doing justice to the people, and in making for the people, I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties incumbent upon me in my official capacity.

J. A. D. JAMES.

The people of Cross Plains beat held an election under the local option law, the 19th inst., and voted whiskey out of the town by a vote of 79 to 54 or by 25 majority.

We congratulate the people of Cross Plains beat on the happy result of this election. Of late there has been too serious difficulties in that beat, and in both instances they were directly traceable to the too free use of whiskey. No doubt these difficulties had an effect to arouse the minds of the people of the beat to the necessity of suppressing a traffic fraught with so much danger to the peace and harmony of the beat. We venture the prediction that the good effects of their vote of Monday will be seen immediately in the good order and decorum which will mark public gatherings and the intercourse of parties at the town, who may be brought together in the transaction of ordinary business. We learn that good was voted on both sides of the question. Men have always and will always differ on this question.

We regret to learn that a little boy of Mr. Wm. West of this county was thrown from a horse and killed Thursday.

MARRIED.

Ward-McLean.—At the residence of the bride's father, at Oxford, Ala., on January, 15th, by the bride's father, Rev. J. M. McLean, Mr. J. P. Ward and Miss Carrie H. McLean. No cards.

BLACKSMITH AND WOODWORKMAN. WANTED.—Either carpenter or wagon maker, for the year. Apply to M. E. EZZELL, Alexandria, Ala.

ANOTHER SALE OF SLAVERS.—The Hon. E. Townsend, of Pavilion, Conn., among the recent sales of his celebrated flock of American Mares, sold to James Crook, of Jacksonville, Ala., two of his choice mares for the sum of \$400. Mr. T. is a breeder of Registered Morgan mares, a national reputation, and the South, just now, is looking for such mares. We find no better more reliable in filling the orders of his patrons.

We congratulate Mr. Crook on the purchase of these choice animals, and wish him all success in an enterprise which, properly cared for, must be profitable to himself and beneficial to the section of country in which he resides. The Grimes Courier.

The Panama Advertiser says: For the benefit of our country readers we will say that the work of the Panama and Selma Railroad is fast progressing. In response to the call made by the contractor, Mr. Canham, for one thousand laborers, many hands have responded, and been transferred to the field of operations.

When a young man gets a runaway girl that buttons from the watch chain to the shirt collar, and can hold an inch span of a cigar between his teeth and look unconcerned, he's entitled to quotation, and it's an ungrateful public that fails to notice him. What a wonderful young man to afford in a world that persistently refuses to recognize merit!

THE DIFFERENCE.—A man in a theatre cried "Hearo" at the leading actress, and she liked it, but when another actress, seated opposite, cried "Hearo" for her, he said "You're a daisy," and she stopped acting and demanded his explanation. Four ushers undertook the task, but he hid himself on the floor, and his arms and legs around the legs, and was immovable until they cried him loose with a broom handle.

The Dalton Citizen is responsible for the following: A brother editor, who has evidently been lectured by a lady subscriber writes as follows: A lady writes an indignant note in which, with true poetic license, she expresses a belief that editors never get a letter for you, old gal, and "You're a daisy," she stopped acting and demanded his explanation. Four ushers undertook the task, but he hid himself on the floor, and his arms and legs around the legs, and was immovable until they cried him loose with a broom handle.

Alabama bonds are still steadily advancing in value. At the Stock Exchange in New York, last Friday, \$2,000 of class A, sold for 90 cents, and \$10,000 of class B, sold for 85 cents. This is a very heavy advance over bonds of a few months ago. These bonds bear 2 per cent. interest, but commenced at 3 per cent. in January. The new Alabama's ought to command a handsome premium, but the indications are that owners of the State money will take the most of them.

Grant when asked his opinion about the different cities he had visited, promptly replied that he thought Washington was the handsomest city in the world. Undoubtedly it has superior attractions for him.

Green Greenwood's daughter Annie, who went abroad to cultivate her voice, has given up the dream of a career upon the stage.

Over The Rio Grande.

City of Mexico, Dec. 23.—Two young Americans, George Green, of Texas, and Frank Senter, of Boston, in a mail coach near Queretaro, were attacked by thirty robbers armed with Winchester rifles. They fought the whole band, killed five and wounded several, compelling the others to retreat. Green was slightly wounded.

The disturbances in Chihuahua and Sonora have been repressed. It is reported that Mexico is no longer revolutionary. President Hayes' message and General Ord's report have been published here, receiving favorable comments of Mexican journals.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 2.—The new State officials recently elected by the voters took charge of the respective offices to-day. The season is remarkably mild. Strawberry plants are blooming in gardens around the city.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—The Western Iron Association has decided to advance card rates on bar iron three and a half cents per pound next Monday. This will increase the wages of the puddlers.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: James Russell Lowell, of Massachusetts, to be Deputy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary to England; John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Minister to Russia; Lucia Fairchild, of Wisconsin, to Spain; Philip H. Morgan, of Louisiana, to Mexico; Lewis Richmond, of Rhode Island, United States Consul, at Belfast; Henry W. Leonard, of New Jersey, at Camaguey; Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, to be Governor of Utah Territory; Stephen M. Simpson, Assistant Appraiser, of New York, at R. M. Kelly, Pension Agent, at Louisville, Kentucky.

David M. Yates, a worthy citizen of Wake county, died last week and was buried under peculiar circumstances. The Graham Record says that during his last illness he gave full and detailed directions as to his coffin and burial, all of which were faithfully carried out, in accordance with his instructions. Without coffin was made of tannin, being seven feet long, three feet wide and eighteen inches deep. In it was placed a feather bed and pillow, on which the body was laid, dressed in a neat suit of home made jeans, with his hands placed at (not on) his feet, and his hat resting on his breast, which were crossed on his breast, and one of which held a pair of gloves. An immense crowd attended his burial, and a grand dinner was prepared. Meats of all kinds, pork, beef, mutton, etc., in great abundance, were cooked, and all had plenty to eat. It was the most remarkable funeral ever known in this section. The deceased, of which fraternity Mr. Yates was an honored member, conducted the burial according to his ritual.

(Herald (N. C.) Observer.

The Virginia (Nor.) Enterprise says: It is probably natural that at the last the scenes which have made the strongest impressions in life should be recalled by memory. The old mountaineer, when he comes to die, with his last whisper says his own shoes are best, with a sage driver he is "on a down grade and gambo' Vetch the brake," the other cannot get to the attic; the editor says eight bells have sounded; and the gambler says he has played his last trump. A little girl died here a few years ago, and as her mother held her wrist and noted the fainting and flickering pulse, a smile came to the wan face, and the child whispered: "there's no more desert here ma'am, but all the world is full of beautiful flowers." A man named later the smile became transfixed. In an Eastern city, not long ago, a Sister of Charity was dying, and at last from a stupor she opened her eyes and said: "It is strange every kind word that I have spoken in life, every tear that I have shed, has become a living flower to me, and they bring to my senses an income ineffable."

The Round Mountain Berolans Caravan.—The two negroes, Charley Johnson and Perry Lee Johnson, brothers, who robbed Stock, Winter & Co.'s dry goods house at Round Mountain, Iron Works on the night of the 8th inst., were captured Monday on Gunter's mountain, seven miles west of the Tennessee river, by Collinsville, and John Cheek, of Round Mountain. The goods taken from the store consisted of clothing, jewelry, pocket cutlery, perfumes and money, amounting in all to about \$120. The burglars passed through Collinsville early Friday morning, taking the road to north, but when they had passed about three miles they turned to the left across the valley, gained Sand mountain and traveled through the woods to the Tennessee river, which the Gunter's mountain when their pursuers came upon them. They ran when a pistol in his hand. Still refusing to surrender, they were fired upon and both wounded—one in the back and thigh with bullets, and the other with small shot. The former fell when shot in the back, and the latter, alone, three miles before he was captured, and would most probably have made his escape but for the timely arrival of one of the party who came up in front. The party passed through Collinsville Tuesday on route to Round Mountain, where the prisoners were turned over to the proper authorities.

The capture of these men is a marvel when we consider the character of the country through which they traveled—over swamps, streams and wild, rugged almost pathless mountains—and through the hands of the enemy and perseverance in bringing them to justice. The prisoners are confident of their safety, and it is said that they have been winning all the money the other darkness made after the capture that he had intended to use his pistol, which was a very small revolver, when his pursuers came within range, but that he shot down with a revolver at longer range, which left him no chance to fight. His wounds are serious—the other's wounds are painful but not dangerous.

There is no portion of the globe that does not bear the impress of Ireland's genius, or show traces of the labor of her sons. In the works of literature, in the field of science, in the production of arms, which names stand prominently forward, challenging admiration and esteem of all mankind.

You may expect plenty of hot weather for planting this spring. For your fences in place and leave nothing undone that can be done now.

Our weather machinery was called too much at the equator and not enough at the north pole last period, and machine ran too much one way.—Bro. Cather.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Attention is called to the fact that by operation of an act passed by the Legislature of Alabama, all suits without exception must be brought within a certain time from the day they become a charge against the State or Territory, or they are forever barred.

Persons holding stock or bonds of the Alabama County prior to the 15th day of February 1879, and which were a charge against said county, must present them for registration before the 15th of February, or they will be barred and when worthless.

J. L. SWAN, Treasurer for Alabama Co., Ala.

Sight Restored!—The undersigned having had remarkable success in treating numerous cases of nearsightedness, distance of sight, and persons suffering from any limitation of the eyes, impaired vision, etc., desire to make known to the public that such cures are now made by the use of his wonderful remedies. The following certificate is published without solicitation—ask for themselves. Persons desiring treatment can be visited by me at pleasure. A. J. KIRK, White Plains, Ala.

DAVIDSON, ALA., Dec. 15th, 1878. This is to certify that Dr. A. J. Kirk has been treating my eyes for one year, and they are much better—think they will get entirely well. I cheerfully recommend his treatment to the public. J. P. DAVIS.

This is to certify that Lucinda McDowell's eyes were affected by loss of sight for over four years ago, and remained in that state for several months. After the treatment of Dr. A. J. Kirk, she was able to see, and is now as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend his treatment to the public. W. D. CHANDLER.

THE GENUINE DE. C. McLANE'S Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THEY countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an acute semicircular ring along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; feeble pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pain throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times constive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccup; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whoever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affection of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Catarrhs and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

W. W. HARRISON, Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE OVER CARTER'S STORE. Robertson, Taylor & Co. Successors to GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. COTTON FACTORS. WHOLESALE GROCERIES. And Commission Merchants. No. 1 & 3 HAYNE ST. ST. CHARLESTON, S. C. Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequences of action solicited.

FAMILY FAVORITE. THE IMPROVED WHEEL Sewing Machine.

LOOK STRICHL. VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Bowers, 1 Quilter, 1 Cutter, 1 Embroider, 1 Tacker, 1 Sewer, making 11 attachments, or more than you can give with any other machine. PRICE ONLY \$40. Call and examine the machine at ROWAN, DYAN & CO. Sep 12-3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Undertakers Notice.

Mr. Jas. H. Crawford having removed from Jacksonville, the undersigned, at his request, will in the future keep on hand Coffins, Metallic cases and burial Caskets, and will assist on burial occasions as Mr. Crawford did while in the undertaking business here. L. A. WEAVER. Jan 4-3m

Look Here.

All those indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment. What I owe must be paid; consequently, I must collect. Please call soon and pay me all you can. If you cannot pay all now, you can pay part. Be so good, as to do the best you can, for I am needing the money. I refer you to a portion of the 13th Feb. - for and all verse of St. Paul to the Romans, which is as follows: "I do not say many things, but to love one another." Take warning and obey the word for disobedience is dangerous. Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD.

NOTICE.

The Board of Education will meet in Jacksonville the fourth Saturday in this month. All persons expecting to teach during this year, are expected to be present, for examination except those who have unlimited license. Township Superintendents are earnestly requested to be present. G. BRYANT RUSSELL.

REMOVAL.

A. M. LANDERS

Has removed to a Family Grocery, No. 101 North Second St. in the store room formerly occupied by Whitcomb and Driscoll. In the next room he has a choice lot of

Family Groceries

of all kinds, both staple and fancy, always on hand. In the rear room in the building has been fitted up and furnished with the best fixtures in market. The billiard table has been placed up stairs in a large and comfortable room where gentlemen can enjoy a game free from interruption. Respectfully, A. M. LANDERS. Jan. 2nd-4.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL.

FEMALE ACADEMY BUILDING.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open at the Female Academy, Monday, January 13th her school for children, and will continue the session five months.

TERMS.—Spelling Reading and Mental Arithmetic, \$1.00 per month. Higher classes, \$1.50 per month, payable at the end of each month.

Berry & Co.,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Remo. Georgia.

Liberal Cash Advances made on COTTON and PRODUCE Consigned to us.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CALHOUN COUNTY.

Probate Court for said County. Special Term, Dec. 23, 1878.

This day came John B. Patterson, administrator of the estate of Nancy McCallum deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a partial settlement of his administration thereof.

It is ordered that the 30th day of Dec. 1878, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the making of the said settlement if they think proper.

J. W. CANNON, Dec. 30w. Judge of Probate.

ED. G. CALDWELL, (At the old Ferry Corner.)

Also on hand the best brands of Chow and Smoking TOBACCOES, including the popular Swan-on-a-Pipe and the celebrated Durham Starline Tobacco. He has the largest stock of G. O. R. in Town, among his brands you will find the famous, Margurita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Wholesale Cigars, Imported Chow Chow, Boston, Mecklen, Boston, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Molasses, Macaroni, Noodles, & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheep Groceries for Cash at the old Ferry Corner.

Fresh Lard at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meat at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of these fine Flows of the Towars patent at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest lot of new Tin ware at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of kerosene oil at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

New lot of stone-ware at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for \$1.00 at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 10 pounds of SUGAR for \$1.00 at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

Salt at manufacturers prices at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at ED. CALDWELL'S.

Queensware at Wholesale.

French China in Sets or by the single piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHINA Table knives & Forks.

Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware, Lamps, and Lamp-glasses.

Orders solicited from merchants. We will guarantee a bill that can be bought in America.

J. B. CARBON & Co., China Hall, Rome, Ga.

SPRINGDALE STOCK FARM. JAMES CROOK, -BREEDER OF-

Thorough-bred Merino

Sheep, Angora Goats,

Herd Registered

Jersey Cattle,

Berkshire and Essex

Hogs,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BURNHAM'S

WORKS

CHAS. CHRISTIAN, Lancaster co. Pa

Office, 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE AND COMPLETE

Assortment of Family Groceries, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices. Very best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Family Groceries, Flour, Macaroni, Noodles, Macaroni, Noodles, & Cheese. Everything kept in a well-stocked grocery establishment. He also has on hand a large assortment of Hardware, Saddles, Boots, made of the very best material, and executed by workmen of superior skill. He invites all to call, for he is determined to sell at such prices as to deserve the patronage of the public. Give him a call, and examine his prices, before going elsewhere.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Pianos & Organs.

H. A. SMITH, HOME, GA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Bookseller and Music Dealer.

Has just received from the Manufacturers, the Largest Stock of Pianos ever brought to this market. These instruments having been bought for cash at LOW PRICES,

will be sold to cash customers at PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN in this country. Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at low rates.

JAMES HUTHCHINSON, Barber & Hair-dresser, Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dr. Walker, is now open. If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in the latest fashionable style, go to him call. Jacksonville, Ala. 26, 1878.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Ladies' and Gentlemen's EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS. Also a complete line of Heavy Goods, at Prices to Suit the Times. Highest Market Price Paid for Hides. Call early and examine stock and prices at M. F. GOVAN & CO. No. 21 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Shoes and Hats, 39 & 41 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. FINE DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Please send for Samples. JOHN E. NISBET, formerly of Jacksonville, is with this house. We will pay express on all orders amounting up to \$10.00 or over.

JOHN M. HILL & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., -10 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW STORE! Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden-ware, etc. Also a good line of GROCERIES, Both staple and Fancy. Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; In fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store, and at low prices. Knowing that these things demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices or Goods.

WILSON BROS. & HARBOUR, Oct 4-79 17 North-east Corner Paine Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

CITY BAR, Billiard Saloon

JOHN RAMAGNANO, FINE BARGAINS IN ALL

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of First Class Whiskies, Peach and Apple Brandy, Wines, Lager and St. Louis bottled Beer, and other Liquors, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and everything else that a man would want to buy from the distillery, thus securing a pure, first class article. A notice especially to keep

PURE IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY. And the Finest and Purest Wines for medicinal purposes. Parties needing a pure article of Whiskey for medicinal purposes, will find my Bar the best place to secure it. All my goods will be sold at reasonable rates for cash. Oct 4-79 17 JOHN RAMAGNANO

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (1) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit: GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA. HOME PROTECTION " HUNTSVILLE, ALA. CENTRAL CITY " SELMA, ALA. COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS.

It is wisdom to insure your Dwellings. Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails.— I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their liabilities. I. L. SWAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

April 26th, 1879

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Fancy Boot & Shoemaker, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of FINEST CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER, and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for the past favors, I solicit a liberal share of their patronage. Very Respectfully, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Jacksonville, Ala.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Jacksonville, Ala.

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JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Jacksonville, Ala.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Jacksonville, Ala.

Miss Alfreda was furious at seeing this
and determined it should soon stop.

pier the fish panted and palpitated like human being, and as it lay on its back looked confusingly like a drowned young woman of no pretensions to good looks.

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The Republican.
SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1880.
ANNOUNCEMENTS.
FOR STATE SENATE.
FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
FOR SHERIFF.

The difficulty in the State of Maine has ended in the dispersion of the Fusion Government. In another column we print dispatches to show how they talked fight up there before the thing ended. But superior pluck and rascality won the victory for the Republicans. We are reluctantly coming to the conclusion that the Democrats of the North and West are a cowardly lot.

Enquiry has been recently started at Washington as to what has become of all the money paid into the treasury of the National Grange by subordinate granges throughout the country—some million and a half dollars.

Rev. B. D. Turner has given us the following receipt for composting a cheap fertilizer, which he has found, after fair test, to be as good as the commercial fertilizers, now sold in this and other markets. He has found that it costs from \$10 to \$18 per ton.

60 pounds Sulphate of ammonia, 40 pounds Nitrate of soda, 20 pounds Rock potash.

The above three compounds are put in a kettle of hot water and dissolved. The best plan to make the best compost is to take chip manure and raked up stuff and burn on a log heap made with eyes after the manner of a brick kiln. Use about fifteen bushels of this burned stuff with ten bushels of well rotted stable manure. Make heap of compost under a dry shelter. Pour the liquid over compost as heap is made, and thoroughly mix, so as to waste none of the liquid. Then add one barrel of bone dust, one barrel of land plaster, three bushels of lime and one bushel of common salt. Then thoroughly mix. The above will make from twenty-three to twenty-five hundred pounds. Apply at rate of from a hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds to the acre, and you will find it equal to any of the commercial fertilizers. The ingredients can be ordered through your merchant.

Some of our friends have expressed a desire to see the salutary article in the first issue of the Cleburne County Clarion, in which the future political course of the paper was defined, etc. As the edition was exhausted in Cleburne, and we have no copies of the paper, we print below the article referred to. It will be seen we enunciate the same political opinions in Cleburne, through the Clarion that we do in Calhoun through the Republican. We quote from the Clarion:

It has become so universally the rule in starting a newspaper enterprise for the editor to give his readers an intimation of what his politics will be, and what will be its general line of conduct, that we do not feel at liberty to disregard it, though frankly, we would much prefer to place our modest sheet before the people of Cleburne and the press of the State, and let it speak for itself on every question, from time to time, as occasion might arise.

First of all, the paper will be conducted, as its motto indicates, in the interest of the whole people of the county. Untrammeled now, it shall never be under the influence or control of any combination or clique of men, should such there be, but under all circumstances shall be the friend of the people at large—the channel through which they may discuss public questions—the advocate of their rights. The paper will be Democratic in its politics because its conductors are Democrats and believe that the highest interests of the people of the whole country lie in the triumph of Democratic principles, and much more especially now, since the Republican party of the North show such strong tendency to drift into Centralism, which is but the forerunning shadow of Empire and Despotism. But while we believe that the Democratic party within the press do not propose, be either big

oted or intolerant. We freely acknowledge, and still be patriots at heart; and while we may regard them as mistaken in their views, we have no disposition to abuse them for their opinions. We shall not, therefore, attempt the impracticable feat of driving the Republicans of Cleburne into Democratic ranks by abuse, but prefer rather first to record their honesty and sincerity in their views, and if we can, that their trust and highest interests lie with the political party whose banner we follow.

We want the people of Cleburne, irrespective of party to subscribe and read their county paper. If the Republicans of the county cannot endorse our political views, there is a common ground we can all meet on, and that is the encouragement of all local enterprises having for their end the welfare of the county and the advancement of the material interests of the people.

The people of Cleburne have a county that for hidden wealth in the precious metals has no rival from the Gulf to the Tennessee. Let but the magic hand of Capital touch her hills, and wealth sufficient for the enrichment of nations will be forthcoming. To direct the eyes of the people to her wonderful resources in this respect will be, in part, the mission of the CLARION.

Her population, for honesty, industry, good order and due observance of law, will compare favorably with that of any county in the State. To encourage these virtues, and stimulate the people of Cleburne to yet higher attainments will be another aim of this paper.

To sum up, on this platform we plant:

We shall be the friend of the people—the advocate against all enemies or combinations of their rights and their interests.

We shall be fair and courteous in our treatment of political opponents, and fearless in the expression of our own views.

We shall herald the vast natural resources of Cleburne county, and labor in season and out of season to advance her material interests.

We shall enjoin good morals, encourage education and advocate obedience to law.

We shall endeavor to elevate Cleburne county to that position among the counties of the State that her natural advantages and the virtues of her people entitle her to.

If you can meet us on this ground, give us your hand.

ALABAMA NEWS.

The Gadsden Times says: Some time in November last, John Long, alias L. Lewis, stole two bales of cotton from Messrs. Rufus Hale and B. F. Mackey, at Locust, Ala., and shipped them to Louisville, and sold them. Messrs. Hale and Mackey have kept a close eye on his track, and a few days ago he was captured near Decatur, and is now confined in the Centre Jail.

Also one of the most shocking accidents of our knowledge occurred on Friday last at Duke Springs, in this county, resulting in the death of an excellent young man. The water gauge of the boiler at a saw mill flew out and scalded Preston Horton, son of Henry J. Horton to death. We regret to say that the young man died from the effects of the scald on Saturday morning.

A correspondent of the Livingston Journal, writing from Cuba Station, says: On last Thursday evening about twilight, as Mr. Barter, formerly of your town, was passing from his store to his boarding place in Cuba, he was attacked by a ruffian, knocked senseless with a seasoned stick, and had it not been for the gallantry and heroism of one of Cuba's fair daughters, Miss Jenny Knott, he would have certainly lost all his money, and probably his life. The attack was made so near her (Miss Knott's) attention was attracted by the old man's cry for help, and, Spartan-like, she rushed boldly forward, and with her assistance, succeeded in getting the old man to her house. Every effort by the citizens of Cuba has been put forth to catch the wretched assassin, but as yet no discovery has been made.

The Henry County Register says: Robert Carroll and Ben Cline have been trapping a week in the creeks in this vicinity. Beaver and other are numerous, and they do not fail to catch at least two animals a day. The skins are worth from seventy-five cents to two dollars and fifty cents each. There is money in the business.

The Scottsboro Citizen says: A tramp went into the two hotels here on Tuesday night, and stole an amount of money from Mr. Isaac Jones, of Point Rock, and a valise from Mr. McFarland of Chattanooga, who were at the Phillips house. A drummer stopping at the Phillips house lost a fine suit of clothes. The thief was captured at Stevenson the next day.

The Henry County Register says: There is a general complaint of the loss of meat. All who killed about the 25th of December lost their joints. This loss is so generally distributed that it does not lie heavily on any individual, but it is heavy on all the county.

CONGRESSMAN D. W. Aiken, in a letter, says of an unmailed at the opposition presented by Senators to the bill regarding the South. Why not let them say? If they remain in the South there is no development, no advancement, no accumulation of wealth by the falling of the South. Every enterprise is retarded, and the South is on the wheels of progress. It is not here. Where else in all Christendom can that chapter not be found? Have we Southerners no enterprise, no push, no go aheadness? Yes, we have, but how can we assert it with this inertia and ignorance and stupidity hanging about us like a galling yoke? But the public mind says we want the negro here, and I have said the public mind is right. So, perhaps, I am in wisdom in the exodus of a hot speed. Perhaps I do, do not know.

Mr. Stephens on the Presidency.

A correspondent of the Chicago News, having heard some talk in Washington of a Presidential ticket, with Grant for the first place and Mr. Stephens for the second, called upon the latter at the National Hotel to ascertain his views on the subject. He found Mr. Stephens seated in his arm chair. His greeting was cordial, but he declined to discuss politics saying:

"I shall never occupy any position other than the one I do now, and I do not expect to hold that much longer." Upon my expressing surprise at that, he said: "I don't expect to live twelve months longer." It was suggested that he might be mistaken this time as his friends had been so often before. "No," he said, "I think not. I can feel that my health is rapidly declining. I can feel it myself. I have had out now, far beyond my time, and have outlived my generation. I have always been weak and sickly, but I have lived, while hale and hearty men, my companions and associates in Congress have fallen by the way. I entered Congress in 1843, and there are now only fifteen men living who were there with me."

FROM MAINE.
Fee, Fo Fum—I smell the Blood of Mulligan.
Blood Across the Face of the Moon.
AGUSTA, Jan. 24.
The general impression is that matters are in a more critical condition than they have been for some time. Crowds are collecting at various points, and secret plans of armed men, and other circumstances tend to create alarm.

The Chronicle (Greenback labor organ) of Auburn, states that the State House must be taken though it cost thousands of lives.

The Governor is not alarmed and will make the State House perfectly impregnable. The first military company that ever entered the State House marched in at midnight last night.

Pillsbury, Elliot, Claring, and others, are now enrolling in every county in the State. Men are enlisted in county towns for Fusion Governor—J. L. Smith's call.

Capt. Black, of Augusta, is drilling men nightly.

Mayor Nash has addressed the following to Governor Davis to-night:

"In view of the threatening attitude of persons hostile to the present government of the State, I feel constrained to call upon you for the assistance of your military forces to protect public property at the capital, or even hold possession of the building itself against such a force as the enemy seem to be willing and able to bring against it."

From consultation with military authorities Davis has been thoroughly convinced of the seriousness of the situation, and that the position of Mayor Nash is perfectly sound. He therefore ordered to the State House the Capital Guards and Richmond Light Infantry, who at 1 a. m. went there. The Auburn Light Infantry will leave that place for the capital at 2 o'clock this a. m., and other military forces will be brought if necessary. Information of operations of the Fusionists in operations from reliable men in each county. The design is to take the State House, Pillsbury's last hope. It is hoped the prompt action of Gov. Davis will avoid trouble. Men are known to be ready at the call of Smith, in Lincoln and Somerset counties, who are to take sleighs across the country.

The arms in the State Armory are under guard.

The Republicans mean to hold possession, and if the State troops are inadequate the President will be called upon for aid.

Pillsbury says in his daily Standard this morning "Men of Maine, the next article on the programme is to disperse by force the Legislature convened in Union Hall. Are you as free as air, willing to submit to this outrage? See to it that your representatives are protected. This is the ultimatum of the Fusionists, and the Democrats and Greenbackers by the stalwart pimps of the Republican party. Who is the man, who will now step out of our ranks and side with the cowardly men entrenched in the State House, who tremble at the sounds of their own voices and do not feel safe unless backed up by the bayonets of the State militia. Let this end be what it may, history will record that General Davis was the first man in the State of Maine to authorize an array of bayonets at the State House, to keep from its portals citizens of the Commonwealth."

Every military company in Maine is under arms. Capt. Black, of the Fusion staff, says all he asks is to be arrested.

A. F. Gould, legal adviser to the Fusion government, has been arrested, and is now in the State House, and would serve to reduce to the political advantage of the Fusionists. He says it is the biggest blunder yet made by the Republicans.

The Fusionist Legislature met with diminished numbers. Speaker Talbot told the reporter that his house needed protection more than the Republicans. The Fusionists seem nervous over State affairs. Should the Legislature be allowed to adjourn, it is likely it will find the doors of any hall it may engage guarded by soldiers. No feeling any longer is the Republican talk to day. The State House is converted into a sort of barracks. Stores have been set up in the cellar to cock nations of beef, &c. for the soldiers. The Governor is strongly urged at once to disperse the Union Hall Legislature and Fusion government, but whether he will, and the first of next week is doubtful. Sunday night the State troops will all be under arms.

The questions propounded by the committee of Fusionists, and which they are considering whether they will submit to the Supreme Court, are, preceded by a preamble setting forth all the facts from their standpoint, and all the acts of Gov. Garrison and council, and the Fusionists have been told that the Legislature is ordered to adjourn, what action, if any is necessary, to prevent any persons from falsely pretending to assume functions and duties of any State officers.

Hutchinson presented the following:

Whereas, Information is received that certain persons have been engaged in enlisting men in a manner and for purposes unauthorized by the laws of the State, and

Whereas, such enlistment and organization tend to the disturbance of the public peace and to disorder and revolution, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a joint committee of seven on the part of the House with such of the Senate as may join, be appointed for the purpose of investigating the truth of such reports, and to ascertain what action, if any, should be taken, and make report of their doings to the House, said committee to have power to send for persons and papers, passed, and committee appointed.

House adjourned until Monday.

Presence of the military in the State House excites the populace, who murmur at military law and indications of a movement to intimidate.

Is a private letter from our able and faithful representative in Congress, Gen. Forney, to the Editor of this paper, the General's conclusions.

"Political matters, at present, quiet, but the storm will soon be upon us. And when it does come the Democracy will feel more and more and safe with such men as the soldier and statesman—Forney—in the front battling for their rights. They have trusted him on the floor of the House of Representatives."

Administrator's Notice.
Letters of administration on the estate of J. P. Grant, deceased, having been granted the undersigned on the 15th day of March, 1879, by Hon. L. W. Cannon, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred. L. W. CANNON, Administrator.

Wanted! A Farm.
The undersigned wants to buy for another party a farm costing not less than two thousand, nor more than three thousand dollars, situated in a neighborhood convenient to school and where labor can be had. It must be good land. L. W. GRANT, Real Estate Agent.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court of said County Special Term January 27th 1880.
This day came Wm. E. Mellon Jr. Guardian of the Estate of J. P. Grant, deceased, and filed his account of his administration of said estate, and was sworn to by the Court. It is ordered that the 23d day of Feb. 1880 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper. L. W. CANNON, Judge of Probate.

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Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James S. Carter, Homestead Entry No. 5410 for the S. E. 1/4 of Section 21, Township 13 South, of Range 11 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Dye and Thomas Beasley of Cleburne County, Ala.
PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 200.
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Jan. 17th, 1880.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James S. Carter, Homestead Entry No. 5410 for the S. E. 1/4 of Section 21, Township 13 South, of Range 11 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Thomas Dye and Thomas Beasley of Cleburne County, Ala.
PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NEW HARNES AND SADDLERY SHOP.
The undersigned having bought out D. J. Privett, will hereafter run a harness and saddlery shop in the same building with his carriage and wood shop. The business will be enlarged to meet the wants of the public, and orders for harnesses, saddles or harness will be filled at once at satisfactory prices. Repairing a specialty. Ready made goods in this line always on hand at prices that cannot be undersold.
THE WAGON & BUGGY SHOP
Is fully supplied with first class material, and work turned out from it is guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality.
Custom respectfully solicited.
JOE H. PRIVETT.
Aug 30, 1879.

W. Z. OVERBAY, GENERAL AGENT
For the Celebrated Reliance Locomotives—all sizes—and Cotton Gins, Presses, Reapers, Thrashers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Reapers, Mowers, &c.
ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF BELTINGS.
Office at W. P. & R. D. L. FARR, Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.
For particulars and terms address me in care of W. P. & R. D. L. FARR, Oct 18 80 Jacksonville, Ala.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.
FIRST ROUND.
I will attend the places mentioned below, at the times stated for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax for the year 1880.
Precinct No. 10—Baldwin Town, Monday January 12, 1880.
Precinct No. 11—White Plains, Tuesday January 13, 1880.
Precinct No. 12—Davis Town Wednesday January 14, 1880.
Precinct No. 13—Deer Creek Thursday January 15, 1880.
Precinct No. 14—Cane Creek Friday January 16, 1880.
Precinct No. 15—Anniston Saturday January 17, 1880.
Precinct No. 16—Gannaway's School H. Monday January 19, 1880.
Precinct No. 17—Sagehen Springs Tuesday January 20, 1880.
Precinct No. 18—Pikeville Wednesday January 21, 1880.
Precinct No. 19—Peck's Hill Thursday January 22, 1880.
Precinct No. 20—Hollingsworth's Friday January 23, 1880.
Precinct No. 21—June Bug Monday January 24, 1880.
Precinct No. 22—Weaver's Station Tuesday January 25, 1880.
Precinct No. 23—Alexandria Wednesday January 26, 1880.
Precinct No. 24—Jacksonville Thursday January 27, 1880.
Precinct No. 25—Greene's School House Friday January 28, 1880.
Precinct No. 26—Cross Plains Monday February 2, 1880.
Precinct No. 27—Ladiga Tuesday February 3, 1880.
Parties are requested to meet me promptly at these appointments.
A. L. LEDBETTER, Tax Assessor Calhoun Co.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Probate Court for said County special Term Jan. 6th 1880.
This day came J. Y. Henderson, guardian of Precious L. Wagon formerly Precious L. Satcher, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his said guardianship.
It is ordered that the 3rd day of Feb. 1880 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.
L. W. CANNON, Judge of Probate.

Calhoun College,
MALE AND FEMALE,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
The Sixth Session of this Institution will commence on the second Monday in Jan., 1880, and continue five months.
EXPENSES PER SESSION.
Primary—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, &c. \$10 00
Intermediate—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Etc. Gram. Arith. Algebra, Geometry, Mental Arithmetic, Etc. 15 00
Advanced—Practical and Commercial Arithmetic, Practice Book, Grammar, Philosophy, Rhetoric, History, Geography, &c., &c. 20 00
College—The Sciences, Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Mathematics, and all the branches usually taught in our colleges. 25 00
Board—Boarding and Decumination by the pupils throughout the session. No shows, exhibitions, nor concerts tolerated in connection with the school. A thorough and rigid examination at the close of each term.
These pupils, and those only, are wanted who are fully determined to comply cheerfully with the regulations of this Institution, and who are willing to work earnestly and zealously as they are directed.
Board in good families at from \$3 to \$10 per month.
For further particulars address W. J. BARNES, Principal.

FOUND AT LAST!
An Infallible Pile Remedy.
Let the Afflicted Give it a Fair Trial.
Having been a sufferer for eight years; having sought relief at the hands of the surgeon, the physician and the compounder, but in vain; I concluded that somewhere in the great storehouse of nature a cure and effective remedy could be found. To prove the fact that was in me I went diligently to work to make the discovery. I spent hours, days, weeks and months searching, testing, and experimenting with different plants, roots, herbs and barks to no purpose; I failed, but searched on, and after five years I was enabled to say EUREKA! And an now can be relieved.
The remedy is a compound of four different vegetable products of the country, is entirely harmless, and from experience I can say it has entirely effected one cure. If you are a sufferer from this most distressing disease, (and who is not) Try it and be well.
Price, \$1 per box. Prepared by the undersigned.
JARRETT THOMPSON, Talladega, Ala.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE"
Change of Schedule
S. R. & D. R. R.
On and after Sunday, May 25th 1879, trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dub. No. 1, North.
Going South.
6.00 a. m. ... Lv. Selma ... 4.00 p. m.
8.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 6.15 p. m.
9.35 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 7.35 p. m.
11.45 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 8.55 p. m.
1.03 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 10.15 p. m.
12.55 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 11.55 p. m.
1.28 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 12.20 a. m.
3.31 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 1.50 a. m.
4.20 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 2.40 a. m.
6.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 4.35 a. m.
8.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 6.35 a. m.
10.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 8.35 a. m.
12.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 10.35 a. m.
1.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 11.35 a. m.
3.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 1.35 p. m.
5.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 3.35 p. m.
7.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 5.35 p. m.
9.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 7.35 p. m.
11.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 9.35 p. m.
1.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 11.35 p. m.
3.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 1.35 a. m.
5.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 3.35 a. m.
7.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 5.35 a. m.
9.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 7.35 a. m.
11.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 9.35 a. m.
1.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 11.35 a. m.
3.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 1.35 p. m.
5.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 3.35 p. m.
7.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 5.35 p. m.
9.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 7.35 p. m.
11.15 p. m. ... " " ... " " ... 9.35 p. m.
1.15 a. m. ... " " ... " " ... 1

Tail Bradford was in the city yesterday evening.

He is glad to see Judge Waller and streets again in greatly improved health.

An Advertiser has returned from the city, whither he went to sell his goods.

J. J. Privett has returned from a successful trip to the city, where he sold a patent cotton.

He has returned to Gen. Forney's faithful Representative in the city, for copies of the Congressional Record every day.

Friday and Saturday were the best for killing hogs, and the city is full of them.

A great deal of meat has been sold, and the city is full of it.

The "boom" in the city is the immense advance in the price of iron goods.

Walt Nisbitt still sells a full trimmed pig for ten dollars. Give him a dollar a bushel.

He has an offer for advertising in a New Orleans firm by which he can get an organ very cheap.

If any church or society want an instrument, we can give them a good one.

He has an offer for advertising in a New Orleans firm by which he can get an organ very cheap.

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He has an offer for advertising in a New Orleans firm by which he can get an organ very cheap.

Both at Mount Polk and Jacksonville a light type of measles is prevalent.

We have on hand now and will keep constantly for sale Chittell Mortgage blanks, Crop lien blanks, Land Deeds and Deeds of Trust.

Jan. 31-41.

Messrs. Jerry and William Wilson, of this county and Messrs. Brook and Walden of Cherokee have been in Jacksonville several days of this week.

Mr. Walden, the brilliant young lawyer of Cherokee, stayed over to assist in the defense of the parties charged with burglary, noticed elsewhere.

Some of our candidates think it rather too early to announce. A candidate of ordinary endurance ought to be able to stand fire from now until August.

Moreover, the advantage of an early announcement is that people so inclined will grow tired of lying on you before the election comes on.

Announce now, and let the slaughter of your reputation begin. It will have to come sooner or later, if you are a candidate.

Absence in Cleburne nearly every issue of this paper since the first of January has prevented us from noticing the new and desirable additions to the population of Jacksonville since the beginning of the year.

Mr. Ott Smith has moved his family to town for the purpose of giving his children the educational advantages they will have here.

Capt. P. D. Ross has bought a town residence and a plantation near here and moved to town for the same reason.

Mr. Henry Montgomery has moved to Jacksonville for the purpose of overlooking the shipment of the Linder Distributor which is in growing demand throughout the south.

We welcome each and all to Jacksonville, while we congratulate our people on so desirable accessions to our social circle.

Some weeks ago the floor of Johnny Ramagano's saloon in this place, was cut through from the under side, directly beneath three barrels of Lincoln County whiskey, and the entire contents of the barrels abstracted.

The case was worked up by Marshal Crook, and some seven or eight arrests were made among the negroes of this place and Alexandria.

The case was heard yesterday before Judge Cannon, sitting as a committing magistrate.

Messrs. Stevenson, Haines and Caldwell, and Ellis and Martin appeared for the state and prosecution and Messrs. Woodward and Walden for the defendants.

The examination of witnesses occupied the greater part of two days. The result was that all the defendants were turned loose except Barwell Slaton or Burwell Williams, as he is sometimes called, who was bound over in a bond of \$100.

MARTIN'S CROSS ROADS.—Farmers in this section are making preparations for another crop. There is more small grain sown than usual.

The last cold weather gave farmers a chance to save meat, and they are improving the opportunity. There is a great stir among the guano agents—too many agents and too few buyers.

Miss Bessie Whitley and Fannie Martin will soon enter Shorter College at Rome, Ga.

There were five young married couples at church last Sunday. Hard times coming.

MARRIED.—In the M. E. Church at Morrisville, Sunday, January 25th, Mr. T. L. Harvey and Miss Addie E. Laney.

The fair young bride looked her loveliest, and the face of the happy young groom was wreathed in smiles of victory, happy that he had won the prize. May peace, joy and prosperity attend them.

T. H. M.

The following local items were sent us last week from Alexandria, but were crowded out.

Large oat crop sown.

Measles in light form in the valley.

Messrs. Dowling will move their steam saw mill to the pinery on Cape Creek.

Chate Woodruff is clerking for Crook Bros.

Alexandria is to have a new school house.

W. P. Cooper is building a large gunnery depot at Faversham Station.

It was a very interesting Sunday School at the "Grange Hall" every Sunday.

J. D. Richards, Esq., of Milltown, will soon remove to Oxford Calhoun county, where he proposes to engage in the grocery business.

We commend the good people of Oxford and congratulate them on acquiring such a substantial citizen.

Infayette Clippard.

Bob Ingersoll thinks that all the hell a man passes through in this world. This idea he formed while running a newspaper and trying to please everybody.

Look Here.

All those indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment. What I owe must be paid; consequently, I must collect. Please call and pay me all you can. If you cannot pay all now, you can pay some. Do so good as to do the best you can, for I am needing the money.

I refer you to a portion of the 13th h. for 8th verse of St. Paul's Romans, which is as follows: "Owe no man anything, but to love one another."

Take warning and obey the word, for disobedience is dangerous.

Respectfully, E. L. WOODWARD.

NOTICE NO. 188.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Jan. 17th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final approval thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

William Sovern, Homestead Entry No. 6304 for Fraction of Section 22 and Northeast q. of Northwest q. of Section 27, Township 14 South, Range 11 East and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wilson P. Howell and Enoch F. Davidson of Cleburne County, Ala.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

Jan. 17, 5w.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Joseph A. Jones vs Henry Clews.

Whereas Joseph A. Jones having applied to the undersigned as Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, after having made the affidavit and given the bond prescribed by the laws of Alabama, an attachment against the property of Henry Clews and having obtained the same returnable to the next term of the Circuit Court of said County and State, and whereas it is made to appear that the said Joseph A. Jones is a resident of said County and State, and the said Henry Clews is a resident of the City and State of New York.

Not therefore this is to notify the said Henry Clews that said attachment has been issued, and to be on the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 12, the West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 13 and the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section 14 all in Township 14 of Range 11 East in the County Land District of said State of Alabama, to appear before said Circuit Court, and that if the said Henry Clews does not appear at the time and place of holding the same, to wit: on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890 in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, then and there to answer to the complaint of the said Joseph A. Jones, Plaintiff in said attachment, judgment will be rendered on said attachment, and be as conclusive against the said Henry Clews as if he were present to answer and defend the same; and that upon said judgment execution will issue, order of sale be made and other and further process in relation thereto be had as the law in such case made and provided, any direct authority or require.

Given under my hand this 15th day of January, A. D. 1890.

G. B. DOUGHTY, Clerk.

Jan. 17th, 18.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden, colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels in regular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hicough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

we not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affection of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

NEW GOODS! ADDED ATTRACTIONS!

The undersigned has recently removed from depot Street to the Red Store on Public Square, and has largely increased his line of first class

FAMILY GROCERIES, both Staple and Fancy, which he is prepared to sell at such BOTTOM PRICES. My stock is very complete, and embraces every thing in this market. The highest price paid for Country produce either in cash or barter.

ALSO, Agent for the sale of the celebrated Patapasco Guano. Kept in stock at Jacksonville during the season. Sold for cash or cotton option. Call for circulars. Jan. 31st, 18

C. W. BREWTON.

FAMILY FAVORITE.

THE IMPROVED

WHEEL

Sewing Machine.

LOCK STITCH.

VERY LIGHT RUNNING.

VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We sell with this excellent Machine 6 different sized Hemmers, 1 Quilter, 1 Corder, 1 Gatherer, 1 Tucker, 1 Ruler, making 11 attachments, or more than are given with any other machine.

PRICE ONLY \$30.

Call and examine the machine at

ROWAN, BRAN & CO., Jacksonville, Ala.

Sep 13-3m

Undertakers Notice.

Mr. Jno. H. Crawford having removed from Jacksonville, the undersigned, at his request, will in the future keep on hand Coffins, Metallic cases and burial Caskets, and will assist on burial occasions as Mr. Crawford did while in the undertaking business here.

L. A. WEAVER.

Jan 4-3m

NOTICE.

The Board of Education will meet in Jacksonville the fourth Saturday in this month. All persons expecting to teach during this year, are expected to be present, for examination; except those who have unlimited license.

Township Superintendents are earnestly requested to be present.

G. BRYANT RUSSELL.

REMOVAL.

A. M. LANDERS

Has recently removed his Family Grocery (Bar and Billiard Saloon) to the store recently occupied by Whitcomb and Driskill. In the front room he has a coffee bar.

Family Groceries

Wholesale.

French China in Sets or by the single piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHEAP Table knives & Forks, Tinware, Woodenware, Glassware, Crockery, and Lamp Glassware.

Orders solicited from merchants. We will duplicate any bill that can be brought in American.

J. H. CARBER & Co., China Hall, Rome, Ga.

Jan 2nd 18

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL.

FEMALE ACADEMY BUILDING.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open at the Female Academy, Monday, January 12th her school for children, and will continue the session five months.

TERMS.—Spelling Reading and Mental Arithmetic, \$1.00 per month. Higher classes, \$1.50 per month, payable at the end of each month.

Berrys & Co.,

WHOLESALE

GROCER,

Commission Merchants,

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

Rome, Georgia.

Liberal Cash Advances made on COTTON and PRODUCE Consigned to us.

Sight Restored!

The undersigned having had remarkable success in treating numerous cases of acute eyes, catarrh, dimness of sight, and persons suffering from any inflammation of the eyes, impaired vision, etc., desires to make known to the public how such sufferers may avail themselves of his wonderful remedies.

The following certificates—obtained without solicitation—speak for themselves. Persons desiring treatment can be visited by me if preferred.

A. J. KERR, White Plains, Ala.

DAVIDSVILLE, ALA., Dec. 19th, 1879.

This is to certify that Dr. A. J. Kerr has been treating my eyes for one year, and they are much better—think they will get entirely well. Cheerfully recommend his treatment to the public.

J. F. DAVIS.

This is to certify that Lucinda McDowell's eye became affected by loss of sight four or five years ago, and remained so till three years since, when she went under the treatment of Mr. Andrew Kerr, and in six or eight days afterward she could see with that eye as well as ever.

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS.

I certify that this is a true statement with regard to my daughter.

JNO. W. McDOWELL.

Dec. 20th, 1877.

STATE OF ALABAMA, (TOWSON COUNTY, Feb. 7th, 1879.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that my grand-daughter, Nancy Griffith, was afflicted with sore eyes for three years, to such an extent that she could scarcely see to go about. Six months ago Mr. A. J. Kerr came and took her under treatment, and to our astonishment, she could soon see to thread the finest needle.

I recommend Mr. Kerr's medicine to any person suffering in a similar manner.

Given at

Given at

Given at

Given at

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A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

Ladies' and Gentlemen's EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS:

Also a Complete Line of

Heavy Goods, at Prices to Suit the Times.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

Call early and examine stock and prices at

M. F. GOVAN & CO., No. 21 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions,

Shoes and Hats,

39 & 41 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FINE DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Please send for Samples.

JOHN E. NISBETT, formerly of Jacksonville, is with this house.

We will pay express on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or over.

JOHN M. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.,

16 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW STOCKS:

Common Sense Bargains.

The undersigned have just opened a new and select stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Dress Goods, Notions, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linen and Oil Cloth Table Cloths, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Woodenware etc. etc. Also a good line of

GROCERIES,

Both Staple and Fancy, Leather, Shoemakers' Findings; in fact, everything to be found in a first class General Store.

No trouble to show Goods and tell prices. Knowing that these times demand Goods to be sold on a close margin, we defy competition in prices of Goods.

WILSON BROS. & HARBOUR,

Oct 4 '79 ly North-east Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Light Running

NEW

HOME

MODEL OF SIMPLICITY

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY

NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER

AGENTS WANTED

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., 30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Boys and Ducks.

One bright morning in February, '78, a manly looking boy of fifteen came to me and said:

"I want to get a pair of Pekin ducks, but I have no money; will you let me have a pair and take the pay in work? I will do anything that a chap of my size can do."

The boy was a stranger, but I liked his looks and his willingness to work, so I answered: "Of course I will," and started for the yard to pick out the ducks.

"Better get the work afore ye let him have the ducks," said one of the neighbors who happened to be in.

"Do you know anything against the boy?"

"I don't know nothin' agin him, but he belongs to the Jackson tribe that moved onto the old Smith farm, his father is lame, and his mother is a pale, shiftless lookin' critter, and I allowed that the gals warn't much, they are all fussin' over a bed of posies and siss trash; they had better be workin' out, there's plenty that want gals, and I reckon money ain't over and above plenty in that family."

"I like the boy's looks, and I will trust him," I answered.

"Then it'll be the last you'll ever see of the ducks or boy either; mind what I tell ye," and Mother Mooney nodded her gray head quite emphatically as she picked up her basket and marched off. Poor old soul! she has lost all her faith in human nature.

With Mother Mooney's "mind what I tell ye," still ringing in my ears, I picked out a pair of the finest ducks on the place for my boy customer, and gave him lots of advice concerning their care. When that boy started home with his ducks in a basket, he was probably about as happy as the average boy ever expects to be in this world. "I'll be back Monday, sure," he said as he shut the gate.

Monday came; likewise the boy; every day afterwards that boy walked the long three miles that stretched between the "old Smith farm" and my place, and worked with a will until his debt was cancelled; after that I saw no more of him until after Christmas.

"Well, Sam, what luck with the ducks?" I asked.

"First-rate," he answered.

"Tell me about it. How many eggs did your ducks lay and how many ducks did you raise?"

"My ducks laid seventy-nine eggs; I sold half a dozen of them to Mrs. French, and set the rest. I didn't mean to sell any eggs, but had to sell a few to buy feed. I got fifty-nine young ducks from the eggs I set, and I raised every one of them; didn't I do pretty well for a beginner?"

"Indeed you did," I replied. "What did you do with the ducks you raised?"

"I've got four of them now, and I kept the old pair. I am going to raise lots of them next year. And I sold seven pairs to the neighbors; the rest we dressed and sent to market."

"How much did you get for them?"

"Got three dollars a pair for those we sold alive, and those we sent to market brought \$2.50; the feathers brought \$2 more; that makes \$4.50, don't it? Take out the \$5 I paid you, and the \$1.50 that the feed I raised them cost. I tell you I had to scratch around pretty lively to get enough to feed them on after the young ones were about half grown; I picked berries and sold them, and hosed corn some, and cut up old Mrs. Flint's wood pile, and dug potatoes, and husked corn, so I kept them going until I sold them."

There, boys, I have given you Sam's first experience as a poultry raiser, and if any of you can make a better showing I would like to hear from you.

Old Kinds of Needles.

The islanders of the South Seas use, even to the present day, needles made of fish bones. The ancient Britons, when first visited by the Romans, used the small bones of animals, as well as fish bones, for such purpose; and for sewing garments of skin and leather the snouts of animals were used, as they still are by the Luplanders. Leather and quill embroidery are said to be the oldest kinds of needlework, and are still executed by the Chinese and Indians. Fine needlework was highly valued by the Egyptians. Attalus, their King, is said to have invented embroidery with thread of silk. Needles of bronze were used in Egypt, and also by the Greeks and Romans, and have been found in Jerusalem, which was destroyed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, 79 A. D. Penelope, the wife of Ulysses, who lived 900 years before the Christian era, proves to us that knitting needles were used at that time.

Sensible Doctrine.

It is not a correct doctrine to teach human beings that it is their duty to live on as little as possible; it would be better to earn enough to live comfortably. What is the use of creeping through life feebly merely to save funeral expenses? Let us claim a full and vigorous vitality, when to breathe and live is a pleasure. Either one is worth his keeping in this world or he is not; if worth it, seize it with a strong hand.

"You ought to live on bread and water. If your husband is not able to give you any more," said a maid, a aunt to a young girl in the presence of the man she was about to marry.

"I am worth my board and clothes to anybody," replied the girl; "and if Joe thinks he can't afford them of good quality, I know plenty who can."

Joe thought he could, and kept up to a record through life.

A Revelation Disclosed.

Upon the public press and medical profession, when over twenty-five years ago, that grand record of medical research and skill, Huxley's "Stomach and Digestion," was given to the world. Soon after it had been started on its curative mission it was discovered that its botanical properties for the purpose of its botanical mineral remedies of the day. Not the least among the good consequences of its general use has been to educate men's minds in many of the most important facts of life, and to demonstrate the scientific value of vegetable remedies. It conquers and prevents malaria, fevers, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, indigestion, and if they are blind for kidneys and rheumatism, and is of the greatest value in cases of bodily trouble arising from weakness. Old people are generally able to take it, and it is especially valuable to convalescents and invalids in delicate health. It is more over, a useful medicine to take with one on long journeys, and counteracts the effects of mental exhaustion.

AGRICULTURE.

OCCUPATION DURING WINTER.—As agriculture is at present conducted in the prairie regions of the west, farmers are virtually without remunerative occupations from the first of November to the first of April. A few husk corn and a smaller number do a little fencing, but as a rule there is nothing done in the line of work except to deal out food and water to a stock of cattle. At the time when most farms were fenced with rails and wood was generally employed as fuel there was considerable work during winter. Clearing down trees, splitting logs into rails, cutting wood into suitable lengths for kindling, drawing them to the farm, and working the cord-wood into sticks for the stove afforded employment during winter. But now coal has taken the place of wood for fuel, and requires little or no preparation, while the rails are generally superfluous rails or any kind of lumber for fencing. Threshing grain is now almost entirely done by machinery and nearly all the corn is shelled in the same manner. There is no flax or hemp to be worked up, and in a few localities there may be tobacco to be stripped and prepared for market. Drying apples and other fruits is now chiefly done in large establishments. In short, work in and about the farm is confined to the care of stock. If farmers have any other employment during the winter, it is in combining about the hard times and in talking politics. Further south farming operations continue later in the fall and commence earlier in the spring. There are also opportunities for earning money in preparing tobacco, hemp and cotton for the market. Growing may be done in the south, most any time during the winter. In the states where there are extensive forests there are generally opportunities for earning money by doing teaming for others, if farmers have none to do for themselves. In many cases as much money may be made during the winter as during the summer. In no other occupation than farming would a person expect to succeed who had no remunerative employment during five months of the year. Any merchant and nearly every manufacturer would be ruined were he obliged to shut up his store or manufactory from the first of November and keep it closed till the beginning of April. But this is substantially what every western farmer does. Not only is he out of employment, but his teams are. His working stock as well as himself are of great expense. They consume a large part of what they produce during the summer. As to the other animals they are generally entirely unproductive. The milk cows do not afford half milk enough to pay for their feed. The other animals will weigh less and be in poorer condition in the spring than when they were put into winter quarters. Even the fowls will be kept at a loss. The eggs they produce will not pay for the grain they consume. In short, the gains of summer are largely consumed during the winter.

SETTLEMENT OF A LONG DISPUTE.—Physicians have at last come to the conclusion that the best medicine for teething children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

BRANDINGS CATTLE.—Tanners complain, and with reason, of the damage caused by the reckless use of the branding iron on Western cattle. Branding may be a necessary cruelty, but that it is a painful operation cannot be doubted, as the branding irons must penetrate to the flesh, to make an indelible mark. But leaving out of the question the humane aspect of the case, and regarding only the practical question of the damage to the hide, it might be suggested that some other spot than the flank or broadside might be chosen as the place for the brand. This is the most valuable part of the hide, the damage there, seriously reduces the value of the leather. The Sandwich Islands furnish a few hints for the American market, and the brand upon this is placed on the leg above the hock. This does not materially injure the hide, and a brand there, will be as plainly seen by a cow-boy at a "round-up." Perhaps some other method of marking cattle might be devised, which would avoid the necessity for the painful branding. There are seven colors that cannot be mistaken, and it might be practical innovation to mark cattle with these, choosing different parts of the body, as well as different combinations of colors, and shapes of marks, etc., for the cattle of different owners.

IN 1850 THE "BRONCHIAL TROCHES" were introduced, and from that time up to the present their success in Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled. No household should be without "Brooks' Bronchial Troches" as by their early use most troubles of the Throat induced by cold can be overcome.

COLIC IN HORSES.—A correspondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman gives the following cure for colic in horses, which is competent at all times and easily applied. It is as follows: "It is known to fail: Spread a tea-spoonful of salt upon the back of the animal over the kidneys and loins, and keep it saturated for 20 or 30 minutes, or longer if necessary. If the attack is severe, drench with salt water. I have a valuable hint, weighing fifteen to twenty hundred pounds, which had a severe attack of colic a year ago last summer. I applied salt to his back as above, and it being difficult to drench, we put a wooden bit into his mouth, keeping it open about two inches, and spread salt upon his tongue, which, together with the salt upon his back, relieved him once, and within a very short time equilibrium appeared fully restored. I have for several years past successfully applied this treatment to the other animals in my herd."

THE PRICE OF SOAP is rapidly advancing. A year's supply of "Dorins' Electric" bought now at low price will be a very judicious purchase.

EGGS FOR WINTER USE.—It is a foolish plan to be seeking the best methods for putting down eggs for the winter use. This is one of the first tests of thrifty housekeeping. But it is better and just as easy to have hens lay all the year around. If hens have a warm house and enough to eat, and of the right kind, they will lay in winter as well as in summer. Farmers always expect to feed some grain to the fowls; then, if they would save all the waste meat and scraps that accumulate on the table, and feed it to the hens in winter, they would be repaid in fresh eggs. It is also a good plan to hatch out some early and some late chickens, as in that way the late ones will be laying when the other ones want to set.

THE LUNGS ARE STAINED AND TRACKED by persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a remedy for Coughs and Colds, and a powerful tonic for the lungs and bronchial organs.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

THE TOILET SPOUGE.—Few articles of human use are more abused than a sponge, and few things in the cause of cleanliness are allowed to reach such a dirty state. What is more unpleasant than a dirty sponge? It is a source of whole new retching is its sweet smell when new and kept clean! If you wish to preserve your sponge as a means and implement of cleanliness, you must never allow it to lie idle; to accomplish this, after thoroughly rinsing it, you must not merely squeeze it, but you must wring it dry as you possibly can. If it is a poor one and tears—well, never mind, you can now so cheaply buy a new one, if you ask for a pantry or table sponge, which are as good as the bath-sponge so-called bath-sponge. Besides, it is better to have a ragged clean one, and buy another which need only cost you eighteen pence, than use a bunch of decaying, putrefying stuff, which only gives you back the human grease and dirt you have been so careful and slowly to remove. It is better to have a clean one, and buy another which need only cost you eighteen pence, than use a bunch of decaying, putrefying stuff, which only gives you back the human grease and dirt you have been so careful and slowly to remove. It is better to have a clean one, and buy another which need only cost you eighteen pence, than use a bunch of decaying, putrefying stuff, which only gives you back the human grease and dirt you have been so careful and slowly to remove.

GRAVE-RUN MILLS, Baltimore Co., Md. Messrs. KENNEDY & Co., The Carboline is making young hair come on my bald head.

PETER F. SHEARER.

This is a fair sample of the certificates which are received daily at the Pittsburg office.

BURNED WHITEWASH.—Take half a bushel of good muslin cloth and soak it in water for a few days, covered with dirt. Then wring it out, and strain the liquor through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of clean salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice ground to a thin paste and stirred and boiled hot, half a pound of powdered Spanish. The wash should be of a brilliant yellow, which had been previously dissolved by first soaking it well and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle until a large one filled with water; add five gallons of hot water to the whole mixture; stir it well and let it stand for a few days, covered with dirt. The whitewash should be put on quite hot; for this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on the stove. One pint of this mixture will cover a square yard of surface if properly applied. Brushes more or less small may be used according to the nature of the job required. 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